

## Neo-Nazis stage pro-Hess protest

VUNSEDEL, West Germany (AP) — Police said Saturday they had arrested 78 neo-Nazi protesters, some wearing swastikas and shouting "Sieg Heil," in the northern Bavarian area where former Nazi leader Adolf Hitler is to be buried. "Rudolf Hess was murdered," chanted the protesters in the village of Wunsiedel, where Hess' funeral will take place on Tuesday or Wednesday. Some wore brown uniforms, modelled after those of Nazi Germany's fascists. "Sieg Heil" (hail to victory) was a Nazi salute. Meanwhile, Hess' family lawyer Alfred Seidl said he was asked officials for more evidence on circumstances surrounding Hess' death. Hess, the last leading Nazi, died at age 93 in a British military prison in West Berlin on Monday, after nearly 41 years in prison. Allied officials said Hess strangled himself by wrapping an electric cord around his neck. The allies in West Berlin are comprised of Britain, France, the Soviet Union and United States, who have controlled West Berlin since the end of World War II.

هكذا مت الأمل

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية الراي

## Palestinians appeal to Arab League

BEIRUT (R) — Palestinians in two Beirut refugee camps appealed to the Arab League on Saturday to take action to end a 10-month-old siege imposed by Shi'ite Amal militiamen. "We call on you to intervene to stop these wars for ever, lift the siege and reconstruct what was destroyed by this tyrant war," the refugees in Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh camps said in a statement. The Arab League's Council of Ministers is due to meet in Tunis on Sunday to adopt a joint stand supporting last month's U.N. Security Council resolution ordering a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war. Syrian forces deployed around the two camps in April and halted a six-month "camps war" between Amal and Palestinians in which at least 900 people were killed. People in Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh say the siege has continued, with Amal stopping Palestinian men from leaving the camps, while schools have been closed for more than a year. At Shatila, home to 3,500 refugees, Palestinians said they staged an indefinite sit-in last week and went on hunger strike on Monday to demand a complete end to the blockade.

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## Arab League urges anti-drug battle

JMS (AP) — Interior ministers from 17 Arab states on Saturday reaffirmed their commitment to the fight against drug use, and vowed to cooperate in a battle against drug traffickers. Arab League ministers of the Arab League, meeting in Tunis, discussed ways of working together to combat drug use. Iraq's Interior Minister Akram Nakhai said, who presided over the meeting, said drug abuse has "become alarming in the Arab world." According to conference minutes, who requested anonymous, authorities in 14 Arab countries between 1980 and 1986 seized 438 tonnes of hashish, 623 kilograms of hashish extract, 977 kilograms of opium, 584 kilograms of heroin and 43 kilograms of cocaine.

## Ypriot police catch Arab fugitive

ARNACA (R) — Larnaca police have recaptured one of two Arab teenagers who escaped from prison while awaiting deportation, police sources said Sunday. Ismael Adnan Shaker, 5, was caught at a beach outside the town of Larnaca by an off-duty policeman. Sgt. George J. Hana, 17, ran away. The 10, who claim to be Palestinian, are charged last month with entering the island illegally in a stolen yacht and robbing a restaurant. They had been given a three-year suspended sentence by Larnaca court and were held pending a decision on their deportation.

## Lebanon suspends pricing fixing pound

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's central bank stopped pricing the Lebanese pound on Saturday in a bid to stem a runaway collapse of the currency, but traders said the pound continued to fall in a thin market. Central bank sources said the bank wanted to calm the market after the pound lost eight per cent of its value on Friday to 267.50 (265.00/270.00) to 268 dollar. Bank dealers said light trading continued Saturday at rates ranging between 270 and 300 pounds.

## Mitterrand renounces kidnappers' threat

PARIS (AP) — French President Francois Mitterrand on Saturday called the latest threats against French and American hostages held in Beirut "hateful." Mitterrand said: "These are hateful means, these people deserve to be despised." He was talking to reporters during a visit to southern France. It was a statement delivered to Western news agencies in west Beirut on Friday night by the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad. In the typewritten statement, the kidnappers threatened to "mistreat" French and American hostages unless negotiations improved for 17 prisoners jailed in Kuwait.

## Soviets lodge protest over U.S. test

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union has lodged a complaint with the U.S. State Department, saying that an underground nuclear explosion in Nevada violated an agreement on limiting the use of such blasts, TASS said. An official Soviet news agency said the Aug. 13 test exceeded a threshold of 150 kilotons set upon in a 1974 treaty between the two countries.

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# Prince Hassan, stressing importance of Red Sea as alternative to Gulf oil route, urges joint action by Arab littoral states

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has called for close cooperation and coordination among the Arab states bordering the Red Sea to undertake the security responsibility of the area which could be a possible alternative to the Gulf as the major waterway for the flow of oil.

The Crown Prince, noting that Israel has strongly indicated its "strategic interest" in the Red Sea, said that the possibility of the Jewish state moving to realise its objectives warrants joint Arab action in this regard.

Prince Hassan, in an interview with Radio Monte Carlo broadcast Saturday evening, also said that Arab littoral Red Sea states should work towards economic integration as dictated by resolutions adopted by the 1980 Arab summit in Amman. Such integration, said the Crown Prince, should include industry, manpower and the complementary nature of resources and needs of the countries involved.

Following are questions and answers from the Crown Prince's interview with Radio Monte Carlo:

Question: How do you assess the situation in the Gulf, specially with regard to protection of tankers and the increase in the naval forces for this purpose?

Answer: It seems that the Gulf

area, which had been called an area out of influence, has become now the focus of interest of Americans, the Dutch, the French and other nations from Europe. It seems that the naval forces are there to protect their own interests and to divide their sphere of influence. The situation is volatile and requires careful observation on the part of the Arab countries.

Q: Do you fear that the danger will expand to the Red Sea, which is the artery that complements the Gulf. You had suggested the creation of a regional concept in the Red Sea. How do you define this region? What are its economic and strategic benefits?

A: As you know, Jordan has been trying to achieve economic and political integration with other Arab states towards strength and regional unity. But today we witness interest in the strategic artery which is the Gulf and the Red Sea. Unfortunately there is no minimum level of coordination among the Arab Red Sea littoral states.

Of course the Arab countries are not the only states which border the Red Sea. There is Israel, which has a clear interest in the sea and this is clear in the Zionist strategy which was published two years ago and it represents the Sharon school of thinking which calls on Israel to show strategic interest in this region. This plan also speaks about the cost of protecting the Western world's interest in this region. Israel hopes to exploit this strategic depth and also speaks of being able to station huge numbers of troops, not (limited to) 20,000 which the Western powers now have in the Gulf region. Israel says that Western forces are far away from their bases and Israel is close and has Jericho missiles which can hit any target in the region.

Therefore, there is real concern.

(Continued on page 3)

## 40 Iraqi warplanes bomb Bandar Khomeini complex

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq sent 40 warplanes on Saturday to attack Iran's unfinished petrochemical complex at the northern Gulf port of Bandar Khomeini, an Iraqi high command statement said.

It said the jets attacked the port at one p.m. (0900 GMT), destroying several anti-aircraft units, including batteries of U.S.-made Hawk missiles.

Iraq renewed air raids on oil and economic targets in Iran 12 days ago in a bid to force Tehran to accept a ceasefire ordered last month by the U.N. Security Council.

The 40 warplanes raised a cloud over (Bandar Khomeini), raining bombs and bullets on it, the statement said.

The complex, a joint Iranian-

Japanese venture costing \$4 billion, has never been completed. Work was abandoned after Iraqi raids early in the seven-year old Gulf war.

Iraq said Friday it attacked an aluminium plant and two sugar factories in southern Iran.

Iran's national news agency IRNA said Saturday that at least 29 workers were killed and 50 others injured when Iraq bombed the same targets on Monday.

It also said Iraq bombed military and industrial targets in three Iraqi towns on Saturday, causing "irreparable loss and damage."

Baghdad accused Iran of hitting civilian targets. "It is the act of cowards to send one or two planes to attack a house or kindergarten," the military statement said.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) denied a report that Iraq shot down a helicopter on Friday. It said all Iraq's helicopter gunships returned safely from their war missions.

The latest raids and bombings renewed fears of an all-out outbreak of the "war of the cities" that killed thousands of civilians. Iraqi warplanes repeatedly bombed Tehran and other Iranian cities, while Iran unleashed long-range surface to surface missiles on Baghdad. The latest outbreak of the war of the cities last fall began with similar attacks by Iran and Iraq on each other's economic facilities.

Iraq has been responding for Iraqi air raids in recent days by

(Continued on page 3)

## U.S. warships guide new 4-tanker convoy down the Gulf from Kuwait

KUWAIT (Agencies) — U.S. warships on Saturday guided the repaired supertanker Bridgeton back down the Gulf, one month after a mine blew its hull open and exposed a major weakness in the American escort operation.

The U.S. naval task force was caught without minesweeping equipment when the first convoy of Kuwaiti tankers sailed into the Gulf a month ago under the American flag.

The 401,382-tonne Bridgeton hit a mine, embarrassing the Reagan administration and delaying the escort operation until mine-hunting helicopters could be rushed to the Gulf.

Shipping sources in the region said the Bridgeton slipped away from Kuwait just before dawn Saturday with three other reflagged tankers heading out of the Gulf.

The four tankers picked up several U.S. warships waiting in international waters to steer them through a dangerous stretch of the northern Gulf where the

Bridgeton was damaged and Iran has previously mounted hit-and-run raids on foreign ships.

The four U.S.-registered Kuwaiti vessels departed in a back-to-back operation just hours after a trio of other tankers docked safely in Kuwait. They were escorted by the same American warships, the destroyer Kidd and the frigates Hawes and Klakring.

The 401,382-tonne Bridgeton, which hit a mine July 24 as it passed an island used as a base by Iranian Revolutionary Guards, would be passing through the same dangerous shipping channel again.

The others were the 81,283-tonne Sea Isle City and the 79,999-tonne Ocean City, both tankers, and the 46,723-tonne Gas King, a liquefied gas carrier.

Officials at the Kuwait Oil Tanker Co., which owns the tankers, confirmed the convoy sailed. Observers in Kuwait said at 4:30 a.m. the tankers had disappeared from sight.

Shipping executives in the area thought the convoy likely would reach the waters of Saudi Arabia's Ras Tanura oil terminal by late Saturday, ending a run through mine-infested waters.

The U.S. navy has drawn a cloak of secrecy over its convoy movements, reluctant to give Iran advance warning to lay mines in their path.

Shipping sources could not confirm that the minehunting Sea Stallion helicopters sent to the Gulf aboard the USS Guadalcanal last week were flying ahead of the convoy checking the route.

"But you can assume the Americans are taking every precaution," said one source quoted by Reuters.

The sources said the Bridgeton had been repaired but was only partially loaded with crude oil.

The Bridgeton — some 366 metres long — was able to sail close to its full speed and keep up with the other vessels, the sources added.

## Report: Reagan agreed to protect Kuwaiti tankers to stop Soviets

WASHINGTON (R) — A new congressional report released on Saturday said President Ronald Reagan agreed to protect Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf primarily to check Soviet influence in the region — not to keep sea lanes open.

It said a secondary cause of the plan was an attempt to repair damage in the Gulf region done by the White House's secret arms sales to Iran at a time when it was trying to isolate Tehran as a "terrorist" nation.

The report, released by the Democratic-controlled House of Representatives Armed Services Committee, was objected to by all 17 Republican members on the panel who charged it was too critical of the Reagan administration's Gulf policy.

The 106-page report reviewed events stemming from Mr. Reagan's decision last March to put the U.S. flag on 11 Kuwaiti tankers and protect them from Iranian attack in the Gulf, and included recommendations for American policy in the region.

When the Gulf plan was announced in March, it drew strong opposition in the Democratic-controlled Congress by lawmakers who feared it could drag U.S. forces into the seven-year-old war between Iran and Iraq.

Iran warned that it saw U.S. support for Kuwait, a major backer of Iraq, and an American military buildup in the Gulf as a clear provocation.

Many lawmakers also charged the White House had not carefully assessed the risks of the operation, including the danger of mine warfare.

When the first U.S.-protected convoy moved into the Gulf early this month, a Kuwaiti reflagged tanker hit a mine thought by Washington to have been sown by Iran. Only then did U.S. officials send minesweeping equipment to the region.

The White House has said it agreed to the plan primarily to keep sea lanes open for international shipping.

The report said, however, Mr. Reagan's chief motive behind the plan was to keep the Soviet Union from expanding its influence in the Gulf.

Kuwait asked Washington for help last November. It received an affirmative answer in March after the White House learned

## Rifai visits Damascus, returns after talks with Assad and Kasm

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai paid a working visit to Damascus on Saturday during which he held talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, did not give details of the talks but said Mr. Rifai and Dr. Kasm held a round of talks before being received by President Assad. The Rifai-Kasm meeting, which started with a closed meeting between the two prime ministers before they were joined by Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa, lasted for two hours and covered current Arab affairs, Jordanian-Syrian cooperation and issues of mutual concern to the two countries, Petra said.

Upon arrival in Damascus earlier, Mr. Rifai was welcomed by Dr. Kasm. Interior Minister Mohammad Ghabash, Minister



Syrian President Hafez Al Assad holds talks with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai during a short visit. Mr. Rifai paid to Damascus on Saturday (Petra photo)

of Economy and Foreign Trade Mohammad Imadi, Minister of Irrigation Abdul Rahman Al Madani, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Issam Al Na'eh, and Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Abdul Munem Hamawi.

Mr. Rifai returned to Amman Saturday evening.

## Israeli soldiers wound Arab boy

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli troops in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus shot and wounded a Palestinian boy during anti-occupation protests in the town Friday night, an army spokeswoman said.

"Demonstrators in Nablus threw stones at an army post and a force was sent to disperse them. A soldier called on a suspected 'troublemaker' to stop and when he ignored the warning fired at the suspect, lightly wounding him," the spokeswoman said.

The wounded boy was taken to a local hospital for treatment, she said.

The Palestine Press Service named the boy as 19-year-old Elial Al Fakhourey and said he was shot in the leg.

## S. Arabia reportedly agrees to aid U.S. forces in Gulf

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia has quietly agreed to provide expanded landing rights and refuelling support for U.S. planes operating in the Gulf, the Washington Post said Saturday.

It quoted unidentified U.S. officials and diplomatic sources as saying Saudi Arabia had agreed to allow carrier-based fighter planes and minehunting helicopters to land for refuelling and other support under emergency or "in case of need" conditions.

The newspaper quoted some sources as saying Kuwait had also offered refuelling aid to U.S. planes involved in protecting U.S.-flagged Kuwaiti tankers, but said other sources did not believe a firm U.S.-Kuwait assistance agreement had been reached.

One U.S. official called the U.S.-Saudi cooperation more an arrangement than a formal agreement, the newspaper said.

It quoted him as saying, "if one gets too explicit about these arrangements, they are likely to disappear."

U.S. defence officials said after

## Reagan thanks Assad for securing Glass' freedom

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan has expressed in a cable to President Hafez Al Assad his "sincere appreciation" for efforts in gaining the freedom of American journalist Charles Glass, an official announcement said Saturday.

Mr. Glass, one of nine Americans kidnapped by pro-Iranian extremists in Lebanon, gained freedom last Tuesday after 62 days in captivity.

He said he had escaped from his captors in a south Beirut suburb. Mr. Glass was taken by Syrian officers to Damascus, where he was handed over to the U.S. embassy.

U.S. officials believe the kidnappers gave Mr. Glass room to escape. They said his freedom was achieved by pressure on Iran from Syria.

"President Reagan has expressed his sincere appreciation as to the efforts displayed by President Assad, and the Syrian government, for the liberation of Charles Glass, and also to the

great assistance provided by Syria to facilitate the return of Mr. Glass to his family," said the announcement.

Mr. Reagan's message followed a letter of gratitude from U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz to Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa for what U.S. officials said were efforts by Damascus on behalf of American hostages in Lebanon.

White House spokesmen also thanked Syria for securing the release of Mr. Glass. General Vernon Walters, Washington's U.N. representative and Mr. Reagan's special envoy who visited Damascus last June, telephoned Mr. Assad on Tuesday expressing his thanks and those of the U.S. administration.

U.S. officials said U.S. Ambassador William Eagleton was expected to return to Damascus on Sept. 1. He was recalled last October after a British court implicated Syria in an alleged attempt to bomb an Israeli airliner.

## Over 2,000 miners dismissed in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) — More than 2,000 miners were reportedly dismissed for refusing to return to work Saturday, the 13th day of South Africa's largest-ever legal work stoppage.

The National Union of Mine-workers (NUM), which says 345,000 black miners are striking at 45 major gold and coal mines, said 3,000 strikers at the Randfontein Estates gold mine southwest of Johannesburg were locked out of their hostels Saturday.

The union said 10,000 strikers faced possible dismissal at the mine, but owner Johannesburg Consolidated Investments said it had given an ultimatum to only 3,000, and that 623 of those returned to work Saturday morning.

The other 2,377 were to be dismissed if they did not return to work Saturday.

The company said another 420 workers from a different area of the mine, who had not yet been given a deadline, also returned to work.

The strike is for 30 per cent wage increases, higher death benefits and danger pay. There is no law in South Africa that prevents companies from dismissing strikers for failure to report to work.

So far, 9,000 strikers have been dismissed at unprofitable mines by three of the six targeted mining houses, and another 41,000 are threatened with dismissal or disciplinary hearings.

Across the gold belt, the source of white-dominated South Africa's wealth, groups of other sacked strikers were travelling back to tribal homelands or more distant homes in neighbouring black states.

The exodus has already claimed at least 25 victims, killed when their bus crashed on a remote mountain pass on their way to Ciskei.



# Sudanese coalition collapses

**KHARTOUM (R)** — Sudan's 15-month old democratic government collapsed Saturday when the main coalition group ended its ruling partnership with Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi.

State Radio Omdurman said the power-sharing Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) had broken with Mr. Mahdi's Umma Party.

The radio quoted a statement by Mr. Mahdi and DUP patron and spiritual leader Mohammed Osman Al Mirghani as saying the executive would continue as normal until Sept. 7.

The coalition partners have been at odds since an election two weeks ago, when Umma took one of two DUP seats on the five-man presidential council.

Mr. Mahdi blamed DUP for the failure of its candidate, Ahmad Al Sayed Hamad, to win the seat. He argued that Mr. Hamad was unfit for office because he had been a close aide of President Jaafar Numeiri, ousted in a 1985 coup.

Some politicians have voiced fears that the government crisis could lead to a military coup.

Mr. Mahdi last week called senior politicians, businessmen, civil servants and public figures to discuss how Sudan should be ruled after Health Minister Hussein Abu Saleh, a DUP member, resigned.

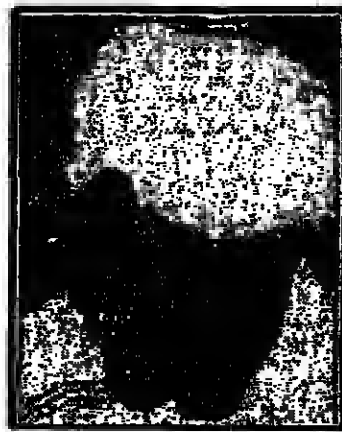
Saturday's statement said: "Policies and responsibilities will continue unchanged to avoid any disputes. Consultations will continue to settle differences." The radio did not elaborate.

The crisis has overshadowed an agreement in principle Sudan made early this month with the International Monetary Fund on ways for the power-strapped country to tackle a \$10.6 billion

foreign debt it has been unable to service since the early 1980s. Successive governments have been bogged down in a costly civil war in the African and mainly animist south and have suffered from an acute shortage of foreign currency.

Umma, with 101 seats in the 301-seat parliament, and DUP with 62, are Sudan's oldest and most influential political parties.

Hassan Al Tourabi, leader of the fundamentalist National Islamic Front (NIF), which has 53 seats, last week rejected approaches from both Umma and DUP to join the government.



Sadeq Al Mahdi



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## Soviets urged to back Arabs in Gulf

**KUWAIT (Agencies)** — Kuwaiti newspapers said Saturday that Moscow was risking its friendship with the Arab World in offering support to Iran.

"The Arab people ... will be disappointed by any position which opposes a boycott or other sanctions against Iran," said an editorial in the Arab Times and Al Sayassah dailies. "For the Soviet Union to take such a position is certainly risking its friendship with the Arab people."

The government-controlled papers said that if the Soviet Union was trying to strike a balance between the Arabs and Iran, "it should forget it."

Another paper, Al Rai Al Aam, criticised the Soviet decision to open an overland pipeline for Iranian oil exports, and said Moscow should support a United Nations arms embargo.

In Moscow, the Soviet News Agency (TASS) warned Friday that an American decision to set up a military command in the Gulf showed the United States intended to entrench itself in the strategic waterway.

The TASS report also accused the United States of "artificially whipping up" tension in the region and fueling fears about a possible expansion of the nearly 7-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Washington began last month escorting reflagged Kuwaiti ships through the Gulf. The Pentagon announced Friday it was placing all military units in the waterway under the control of a joint task force to ensure effective coordination.

TASS reported that the actual purpose of the Gulf force was "to create conditions for legalising U.S. armed forces in the Gulf."

"Washington apparently is counting on using the present conditions in this explosive area of the world to make the Arab states consent to close military cooperation with the United States under the pretext of safeguarding their security and defence," TASS said.

"Pentagon experts are focusing on getting access to sea ports and air fields," the dispatch added. "The United States intends to entrench itself in the Gulf in earnest, for a long time and, moreover, to act there militarily with vigour and in a big way."

The Soviet Union has sought to strengthen its ties to both Iran and Iraq recently, sending its deputy foreign minister to the region twice this summer to try to help negotiate an end to the war.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has also called for the removal of all foreign ships from the Gulf.

## Saudi aide calls for more GCC cooperation

**KUWAIT (R)** — Saudi Arabia's interior minister has urged more security cooperation between GCC states, the Kuwaiti News Agency KUNA said Saturday.

In an interview with a Kuwaiti newspaper, Prince Nayef bin Abdul Aziz said security among the six states in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries was better, but more needed to be done, KUNA reported.

"Talks should be held directly, not only at interior ministers' level but among security directors-general in member states, to keep GCC security unified," Prince Nayef said.

The GCC comprises Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, and Oman. Prince Nayef said the states should aim for the level of cooperation European states had.

Prince Nayef said GCC security should not be conducted through diplomacy but should reach a point where "nothing impeded the movement of security men among member states."

He said Iran had recruited a few Saudi Arabian Shi'ites, but would find it difficult to penetrate Saudi security.

The independent daily identified the diplomat as Jean-Marc Boillat, who was Swiss ambassador in Beirut in 1985.

"Boillat is on a secret mission for his government related to Lebanese hijacker Hussein Haviari," the paper said in an unattributed one-paragraph report. It did not elaborate.

"Swiss diplomats in Beirut were not immediately available to comment on the report. Haviari, a 21-year-old Shi'ite Muslim from South Lebanon, was arrested in Geneva on July 24 for hijacking an Air Afrique airliner and killing a passenger.

## Turkey determined to crush Kurdish rebels

**ANKARA** — The massacre of 25 villagers by Kurdish rebels has demonstrated the problems of fighting guerrillas in remote and inhospitable terrain but has not shaken Turkey's resolve to crush them, diplomats have said.

Turkey was unlikely to make any concessions to Kurdish separatists who killed villagers.

Newspapers and politicians bitterly attacked the rebel Workers Party of Kurdistan (PKK) for the massacre near the town of Erub in mountainous country close to the borders of Syria and Iraq in south-east Turkey.

The diplomats noted there was no break in the unspoken political consensus against the PKK, which has fought for three years for autonomy for the country's eight million Kurds.

Turkey does not recognise the Kurds' existence as an ethnic minority in a nation of over 50 million and bans their language from official use.

The PKK has little external support and ministers never mention it by name, discuss its aims or hint at the slightest concession which might hurt the insurgency.

Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said little about the latest killings. In the past, he played such killings as isolated last gasps by a gang of bandits about to be crushed.

The PKK campaign apparently aims to break links between the Kurdish areas, called Kurdistan by the separatists, and the central government while frightening Kurdish villagers into joining the rebels.

The victims are assumed to be Kurds. They include the families of village guards and headmen, armed by the army to protect their settlements under a scheme which has shown little success.

In the latest move to fight the insurgency, the government last month appointed a regional governor for the south east, Hayri Kozakcioglu, with wide powers to coordinate security.

He told the mass-circulation Hurriyet daily after taking the post: "Scientifically there is no such thing called the Kurdish nation. They are absolutely and completely of Turkish race."

One Western diplomat commented: "With someone like this in charge, there is no sign of ethnic or political concessions." The rebels are believed to have training camps and weapons dumps in northern Iraq, but the latest attack was some 50 kilometres from the frontier and the killers were unlikely to have infiltrated, the diplomats said.

Turkish Air Force bombers hit targets just across the border with Baghdad's permission after earlier PKK attacks. But Turkey has never produced evidence that the raids were other than an attempt to show its public that it was taking some kind of action.

Syria, accused by Ankara in the past of aiding the PKK, has given assurances it will not allow its territory to be used for attacks against Turkey and there has been no suggestion it has breached its guarantee recently.

## U.S. reviewing trade with Iran

**WASHINGTON (Agencies)** — The Reagan administration is reviewing U.S. trade with Iran, a White House official has said.

Asked if the U.S. plans a boycott of Iran oil and if further sanctions against Iran are under consideration, White House Deputy Press Secretary Leslye Arshat said: "A review of trade with Iran is under way within the administration."

When asked about news reports that British and U.S. forces are authorised to sink Iranian vessels seen placing mines, she said she would not discuss the rules of engagement for U.S. forces in the Gulf.

She said she had no information on the "specifics" of granting imminent hazard pay to servicemen in the Gulf.

The New York Times reported Thursday quoted officials as saying the Reagan administration is studying whether to impose a boycott of oil trade with Iran, a trade that is now understood to be far greater than previously thought.

But other senior officials told the Times they were sceptical as to whether such a boycott could be made effective.

Oil accounts for three-fourths of Iran's \$612 million of annual imports into the United States, according to public figures. But officials say that these figures significantly underestimate the oil trade because they cover only direct imports of Iranian crude.

Large additional amounts of Iranian oil come to the United States, officials said, after being refined in the Virgin Islands by the Amerasia Ship Corporation and by other smaller companies elsewhere in the Caribbean.

There is nothing illegal about these imports, but some officials have become concerned because the amount of these refined products has sharply increased in the last several months, the New York Times said.

The consideration of whether to impose an oil embargo against Iran has become a major part of a study under way in the government. The study was ordered by the White House to provide President Reagan with a range of options to deal with Iran. The options range from cutting off oil imports to a wider embargo that would signal a return to a state of economic hostility akin to the time of the hostage crisis.

Lebanese hijacker Hussein Haviari, the paper said in an unattributed one-paragraph report. It did not elaborate.

"Swiss diplomats in Beirut were not immediately available to comment on the report. Haviari, a 21-year-old Shi'ite Muslim from South Lebanon, was arrested in Geneva on July 24 for hijacking an Air Afrique airliner and killing a passenger.

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"Boillat is on a secret mission for his government related to Lebanese hijacker Hussein Haviari," the paper said in an unattributed one-paragraph report. It did not elaborate.

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## Waite reportedly to be freed for \$5m

**BEIRUT (R)** — British church envoy Terry Waite will be freed soon in exchange for \$5 million, the Beirut weekly Ash Shiraa magazine said Saturday.

Senior Lebanese militia sources confirmed that a deal for Mr. Waite was under discussion. Ash Shiraa, which broke the news of U.S.-Iranian arms-for-hostages dealings last November, quoted reliable sources in mainly Muslim west Beirut in reporting the deal for Mr. Waite.

"A deal ... includes the payment of five million American dollars to the kidnappers in exchange for Waite," it said, adding that a prominent Lebanese leader had negotiated on Mr. Waite's behalf.

The magazine said last week that Lebanon's Druze chieftain Walid Junblatt had met Iranian and pro-Iranian officials in a bid to secure Mr. Waite's freedom.

Mr. Junblatt's Druze militia was in charge of Mr. Waite's security when he disappeared in west Beirut on Jan. 20 while on a mission to free foreign hostages, mainly two Americans, Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland.

Anderson and Sutherland are held by the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad (holy war).

Mr. Waite is one of 28 foreigners missing, believed kidnapped in Lebanon.

In London, the Church of England said Saturday it viewed with "extreme scepticism" the Lebanese magazine report.

"We are not in the business of negotiating over Terry Waite," said John Miles, a spokesman for the Archbishop of Canterbury. "As we've always said and as Terry Waite himself said: No deal, no exchange, no ransom for me."

"We're viewing it with extreme scepticism. We've had nothing about this at all," said Mr. Miles. The clandestine Islamic Jihad (holy war) group, warning that a French captive was seriously ill, has threatened a mistreatment of the five hostages it holds in Lebanon.

The group, which holds three Frenchmen and two Americans, issued a 15-day ultimatum to Kuwait, demanding evidence about the welfare of 17 Arab prisoners the group wants freed in exchange for the hostages' liberty.

The United States and France were responsible for the fate of the five Lebanese hostages, the group said in a typewritten statement, delivered to an international news agency Friday night.

"One of the French hostages is gravely sick and we assert that if they (hostages) are in danger, then the responsibility falls entirely on the big satan America and its tool France."

It did not say which of the hostages was ill.

The group holds French journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann, diplomats Marcel Carton and Marcel Fontaine and the two Americans.

The group accused Washington and Paris of "not solving this issue despite their knowledge that it will not be solved unless the prisoners in Kuwait are released."

Islamic Jihad accused Kuwait of mistreating the 17 Arabs imprisoned in Kuwait in 1983 for political violence. It gave Kuwait 15 days to issue filmed interviews with the prisoners before it starts treating the hostages in the same manner and put an end to any future news on them.

The statement was accompanied by a video tape of Kauffmann, 44, and Carton, 63. Both looked in good shape and clean shaven.

They pleaded with their government to meet the group's demands and end their ordeal.

"How much longer do you think we can hold on? It is clear that we are a burden in France. France and Kuwait are friendly countries. Why haven't there been attempts at overtures?" said Kauffmann, who wore a blue shirt.

Addressing the French government Kauffmann said: "You are completely putting us under the mercy of our kidnappers."

"France knows very well the conditions of the prisoners in Kuwait and knows our fate is linked to the fate of those in Kuwait. It has not made any initiatives with Kuwait. We will end up by paying the price for the intransigence of Kuwait," Kauffmann said.

"The light of the world has been put out. Day after day we are suffering from the decay of our bodies and spirits ... For the past 27 months we have been living with our sorrow and sadness. I assure you that sometimes I have been gripped with terrible panic," he added.

Kauffmann's father, Marcel, told Reuters in Paris by telephone his son's statement sounded more pessimistic than the previous one on July 31.

Washington has refused an offer by Iranian Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani to try to help secure a swap of U.S. hostages held in Lebanon for Shi'ite prisoners in Israeli and Kuwait jails.

## Chad rebels to meet in bid for unity

**BRAZZAVILLE (Agencies)** — The bitterly split leaders of Chad's remaining rebel forces will meet next week in Burkina Faso in an effort to restore unity, a rebel group has announced.

A statement issued by the Brazzaville-based People's Revolutionary Movement (MRP) said most groups hostile to President Hissene Habre were expected to be represented.

Participants would include former Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei and Achille Mbongo, who replaced him as head of the Libyan-backed Transitional Government of National Union (GUNT), it added.

A spokesman for Burkina Faso leader Thomas Sankara told Reuters the meeting was "highly likely" but gave no dates.

Most of Mr. Habre's exiled opponents have returned home in the past year to join his war against Libya over a disputed border area and some have been given top government jobs.

These include Col. Abdul Kader Kamougue, former president of the MRP, who was appointed agriculture minister in a cabinet shuffle earlier this month.

Those still abroad have been arguing over whether they should return home unconditionally or face permanent exile.

Meanwhile, Chadian sources in Paris said Chadian desert fighters downed three Libyan MiG-23 jets with surface-to-air missiles Friday as fighting continues over the disputed Aouzou Strip.

A Chadian embassy source in Paris, who requested anonymity, said another MiG was downed Thursday. No details were provided.

An account of Wednesday's fighting, published in the Chadian capital of N'Djamena and released by the embassy in Paris on Friday, said the bodies of 405 Libyans had been recovered. The report also said 161 Libyans had been captured in the northern frontier between Libya and Chad.

No mention was made of Chadian casualties.

Four successive Libyan attacks in northern towns of the Aouzou Strip were repelled Thursday, the Chadian Military Command reported. At least 291 Libyans died in the first of the attacks, the military command said.

The N'Djamena government acknowledged 15 dead and 21 wounded among its own ranks.

Fighting began on Aug. 8, when Chad repelled a Libyan attack and recaptured the town of Aouzou, occupied by Libya for 14 years.

Aouzou is the administrative centre of the Aouzou Strip, a 114,000-square-kilometre piece of desert territory annexed by Libya in 1973. Libya claims the territory under a pre-World War II treaty between France and Italy, then the colonial powers.

No reporters have visited the Aouzou area, more than 1,100 kilometres north of N'Djamena since Aug. 8.

There was no independent confirmation of the casualty figures, but Western sources confirmed the failed Libyan attacks Thursday.

## TV & RADIO

# JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 773111-10

24:00 Close Down

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

15:30	Programme One	Koran
16:30	Arabic series	Programme review
18:55	Children's programmes	Give Me a Brake
17:20	Local Agricultural programme	Arabic series
17:50	Local programme	Arabic series
18:20	Programme review	Arabic series
19:15	News in Arabic	Arabic series
20:30	Local programme	Arabic series
21:30	Programme review	Arabic series
22:30	News in Arabic	Arabic series
23:40	Local programme	Arabic series
23:15	Programme review	Arabic series

## PROGRAMME TWO

17:45	Le Carnaval des Drumes (tefilm)	
19:00	News in French	
19:15	Le Monde Selon Georges	
19:45	News in Hebrew	
19:55	Various	
20:00	News in Arabic	
20:30	Growing Pains	
21:10	Intimate Contact (drama)	
22:50	News in English	
23:10	Are You Being Served	

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
& partly on 7500 KHz. SW  
Tel. 773111-10

07:00	Light Music	
07:30	Newsweek	
08:00	Morning Show	
10:00	News Summary	
11:05	In Concert	
12:00	News Summary	
12:30	Pop Talk	
13:00	News Summary	
13:05	Pop Session continued	
14:00	News Bulletin	
14:10	Instrumentals	
14:30	Science Report	
15:00	Concert Hour	
16:00	News Summary	
16:25	Instrumentals	
16:30	Old Favourites	
17:00	Listeners' Choice	
18:00	News Summary	
18:05	Jazz Hour	
19:00	Newsweek	
20:00	Date with a Star	
21:00	Evening Show	
21:30	News Summary	
21:45	Evening Show continued	
21:55	News Summary	
22:00	Evening Show continued	
23:00	News Summary	
23:10	Evening Show continued	

07:00 Newsweek 07:30 Music for a While 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial Review 08:00 World News 08:09 Happy Talk 08:30 Cantabile 08:45 Letter from America 09:00 Newsweek 09:20 China's Impact 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 From Our Own Correspondent 10:50 Viewguide 11:00 World News 11:10 Our Own Correspondent 11:25 The Pleasure's Yours 12:00 World News 12:09 24 Hours: News Summary 12:15 Through My Window 12:45 Philosophy and Understanding 13:00 News Summary 13:05 13:15 Classical 13:30 Religious Service 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 14:19 Our Own Correspondent 14:30 Play of the Week: A Study in Scarlet 15:15 Prompt 15:30 Play of the Week: Intimate Exchanges 16:00 World News 16:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 16:30 Sports Round 16:45 The Tony Myan Request Show 17:00 News Summary 17:30 Half-Hour Drama: Persuasion 18:00 Radio Newsweek 18:15 The Pleasure's Yours 18:40 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 All the Fun of the Future 19:45 Letter from America 20:00 World News 20:09 Reflections 20:15 Sportsweek 20:45 Sports 21:00 World News 21:09 Brain of Britain 1957-22:00 Classical Record Review 23:30 Hymns on Holiday 24:00 News Summary: Short Story 00:15 The Pleasure's Yours 01:09 Short Story 02:15 Letter from America 02:30 The Struggle for Indonesian Independence

## VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 12:30 & SW 720, 9565, 1174, 11925 and 15710 Hz

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 VOA Morning 11:00 News 11:10 VOA Morning 12:00 News 12:10 VOA Morning 13:00 News 13:10 VOA Morning 14:00 News 14:10 VOA Morning 15:00 News 15:10 VOA Morning 16:00 News 16:10 VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10 VOA Morning 18:00 News 18:10 VOA Morning 19:00 News 19:10 VOA Morning 20:00 News 20:10 VOA Morning 21:00 News 21:10 VOA Morning 22:00 News 22:10 VOA Morning 23:00 News 23:10 VOA Morning 24:00 News 24:10 VOA Morning 01:00 News 01:10 VOA Morning 02:00 News 02:10 VOA Morning 03:00 News 03:10 VOA Morning 04:00 News 04:10 VOA Morning 05:00 News 05:10 VOA Morning 06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 VOA Morning 11:00 News 11:10 VOA Morning 12:00 News 12:10 VOA Morning 13:00 News 13:10 VOA Morning 14:00 News 14:10 VOA Morning 15:00 News 15:10 VOA Morning 16:00 News 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## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Chief chamberlain visits eye bank

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, president of the Friends of the Eye Bank Society, visited Saturday the eye section of the Jordan University Hospital and met with Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali, the university president, and other officials. The president briefed Prince Ra'd on steps being taken for the establishment of a national eye bank. The eye department at the hospital has eight units for eye examination, supplied with modern equipment and special theatre rooms for eye operations. Dr. Rizk Al Rashdan, director general of the hospital, and Dr. Foad Sayegh, dean of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Jordan, accompanied Prince Ra'd on the tour.

### Bilbeisi cautions construction firms

IRBID (Petra) — The acting president of the Water Authority of Jordan (W.A.J.), Mu'tazz Bilbeisi, has urged contracting firms currently carrying out the construction of a sewerage project in Irbid to finish work on schedule. He said during a visit to Irbid that contractors who do not abide by the terms of their contracts will face legal action. Mr. Bilbeisi was speaking at a meeting attended by representatives of firms carrying out the project and Irbid's Mayor Abdul Razzak Tumeishat.

### Iraqi Geographic Society head arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — Sabri Al Hatibi, president of the Iraqi Geographic Society, arrived in Amman Saturday on a five-day visit to Jordan. Dr. Hatibi will hold talks with Jordanian officials on the prospect of establishing an Arab union of geologists. Dr. Hatibi's visit was at the invitation of the Royal Jordanian Geographic Centre and the Jordanian Geographic Society.

## Correction

In its coverage of Thursday's session of the Upper House of Parliament, published in Saturday's Jordan Times, we erroneously quoted Senator Hassan Kayed as opposing a draft law on budget supplements and criticising the government for it. In fact, Mr. Kayed was in favour of the law and was not directing his criticism at the government. The Jordan Times apologises for the error.

## Jordan celebrates Queen's birthday today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Sunday, Aug. 23, marks the birthday of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

With the support and encouragement of His Majesty King Hussein, Queen Noor has directed her efforts towards long-term objectives to develop and enhance the quality of life in Jordan.

On Sept. 4, 1985, the Noor Al Hussein Foundation was established by Royal Decree to provide structure and support for Her Majesty's expanding involvement in numerous projects throughout Jordan.

Her Majesty's continued attention to specific national needs in the areas of education, culture, environmental protection, social welfare, child care, and women's development is reflected in the rapid progress and tangible achievements of many of the foundation's projects during the past year.

The SOS Children's Village in Amman, a model village designed to provide a natural family atmosphere for orphans and abandoned children, was officially inaugurated by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor last May.

The National Music Conservatory's violin programme, inaugurated in October 1986, has sixty children under the instruction of Jordanian musicians. The conservatory has recently initiated a new programme offering instruction-training classes to woodwind and brass musicians.

The Children's Museum of Heritage and Sciences opened its doors last December and has received an average of 400 visitors daily during the past



academic year.

A training programme for women in community development was launched to help low-income, middle-aged women participate more actively in Jordan's economic growth and national development.

The Theatre in Education was established to expand children's learning opportunities through the creative medium of drama and to promote the dramatic arts throughout Jordan. Their first performance — an Arabic version of "The Wizard of Oz" —

was held in May 1987 at the Royal Cultural Centre.

In Aqaba last February, Her Majesty inaugurated the Noor Al Hussein Foundation Aqaba Centre, a prototype community development centre offering a range of the foundation's model cultural, educational and social development programmes for women, and a model nursery and kindergarten.

And in Salt, the Pioneer Programme for Gifted Students celebrated the graduation of its first

batch of students last June.

The foundation's projects include the Royal Endowment for Culture and Education, the Institute for Child Health and Development, the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts, which is now in its seventh year, and the Arab Children's Congress, an annual cultural programme for talented Arab children which emphasises their common Arab heritage and enhances their appreciation of the ancient bonds of culture and understanding and the contemporary challenges.

Immediate plans are now under way to establish a jubilee school, an independent co-educational school which will provide 600 gifted students with a unique academic opportunity at the secondary level; a center for early childhood education; and a project for the development of rural areas.

To promote and enhance the culture and art of Jordan on an international level, Queen Noor opened the exhibition of antiquities, "The King's Way — 9,000 Years of Art in the Kingdom of Jordan," in Paris last November.

Her Majesty was also a guest speaker at the Oxford Union last March in England and delivered the closing address at the sixteenth World Congress of the International Union of Architects held in Brighton, U.K., last July.

Recently, in South Bend, Indiana, Her Majesty led the parade of the nine Jordanian athletes who participated for the first time this year in the seventh International Summer Special Olympics Games for the Mentally Handicapped.

## 1,719 teachers chosen using stricter criteria

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A total of 1,719 Jordanians, who were chosen on a "competitive basis" to fill vacancies in the public education service, will be appointed to their jobs by the beginning of this scholastic year, according to an announcement made Saturday.

The announcement, made by president of the Civil Service Commission (CSC), Ibrahim Izzeddine, during a press conference.

The "competitive basis" introduced for the first time in Jordan when selecting civil servants for educational positions, took into consideration the number of years since the applicant's college graduation, his or her general average in college and for male applicants, the fulfillment of compulsory military service.

Other criteria adopted under the "competitive basis" were whether or not the nominee majored or minored in education at the university.

According to figures given by Mr. Izzeddine, the number of female nominees were more than double the number of males. Out of the total 1,719 nominees, 1,055 were females and 664 were males.

Mr. Izzeddine said that the Ministry of Education was in need of 125 female teachers with bachelors of arts or sciences and another 547 male teachers with community college diplomas.

"We welcome applications to fill the need for male teachers in our schools," said Mr. Izzeddine.

Out of the total 1,719 nominees who were appointed Saturday, 872 were holders of university degrees.

Those selected specialised in one of the following areas: Arabic language, geography, sharia, history, physics, business management, physical education, elementary education, English language, mathematics, chemistry, biology, statistics and economics.

There are 847 community college graduates of those selected who specialised in one of the following areas: Islamic education, general sciences, mathematics, art, English language, Arabic literature, typing, music, elementary education and supplies management.

In a related issue, Mr. Izzeddine said that the CSC was considering filling a number of administrative positions at the Ministry of Education.

The applicants under consideration include those with university and community college specialisations in electrical and mechanical engineering, management, economics, law, communications, journalism, public relations, library sciences, psychology, sociology, guidance and counselling, and computer sciences.

The total job vacancies at the Ministry of Education for this year are 3,400.

Mr. Izzeddine also said that until the end of June, the CSC has received 23,000 applications from Jordanians seeking to work in the public sector.

## Israel settles, seizes more Arab land

AMMAN (Petra) — The Israeli authorities in the occupied Arab territories last month seized 700 dunams of Arab land in the West Bank and approved plans for settling four new Jewish settlements in the territory, according to a statement issued by the Information Department of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs.

The statement said that the four new settlements are: Meglaleh, southeast of Nablus, Hadar Biter, west of Bethlehem, Kider, east of Jerusalem, and Beit Zik, in the northern Jordan Valley.

The Israeli authorities have also announced attempts to steal Arab land after uprooting fruit trees, destroying crops, and seizing Arab property in a number of areas, the statement said. It said that the Israeli military governor of Gaza Strip has

ordered the beads of six Arab families in the southwestern region of Gaza to leave their lands, estimated at 450 dunams, all planted with trees and adjoining the Nitzan Jewish settlement.

Israel is making similar moves in the West Bank, according to the statement, which said that Jewish vandals have sprayed chemical substances on 50 olive trees in Qalqiliyah and have burnt a number of other trees in the same district, as well as in the Mar Elias region of Bethlehem. It said that an owner of 200 dunams of land near Beersheba has been ordered to evacuate his land, planted mainly with olive trees, because it is near a Jewish settlement.

The statement said that in July there was an increase in popular sentiment in Israel calling for the construction of more Jewish settlements on Arab lands in Gaza

Strip and the West Bank.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has stated his government's intention to build two new settlements in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, and has said that allocations for the settlement programmes will be increased by 15 million shekels a year, according to the statement.

It said that plans are being made in Israel for settling 30,000 Jews in the towns of the West Bank in the coming 18 months.

The statement quoted the Israeli mayor of occupied Jerusalem, Teddy Kollek, as saying that, so far, about 100,000 Jewish settlers have inhabited the holy city, which is twice the number of all settlers in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Kollek demanded the government to allocate greater funds for promoting settlement programmes in Arab territory.

## More firms cooperating with Israel added to Arab Bureau boycott list

DAMASCUS (Petra) — A meeting of representatives of the Arab Bureau for Boycotting Israel (ABBI) has resulted in the removal of 11 foreign firms from a black list, as they have provided evidence of ending their business dealings with Israel, and have demonstrated compliance with ABBI regulations, Jordan's delegate to the week-long meeting said here Saturday.

Mohammad Tawalbeh, who is also the assistant director of the Customs Department, said that the representatives decided to boycott 33 other companies of different nationalities for violating ABBI's regulations. He said that they agreed upon a boycott of diamond products from 18 Indian firms and their subsidiaries and food products from

the British firm, Harrods, in protest of their dealings with Israel.

Mr. Tawalbeh made the statement at the conclusion of the meeting where, in addition to the boycotts, they decided to create an Arab-European chamber of commerce to serve as a response to the existing European-Israeli Chamber of Commerce which was established last year. The representatives have empowered ABBI's commissioner to establish contacts with Arab chambers of commerce in order to initiate the projected European-Arab chamber of commerce, according to a statement following the final session.

The statement said that the participants discussed media campaigns directed against ABBI and its operations. They, then re-

quested that the Arab Lawyers Union and other Arab organisations with close links with Europe to reply to these campaigns and to explain ABBI's objectives.

The recommendations and resolutions passed by the ABBI members will be submitted to the 58th meeting of ABBI's general assembly to be held in Damascus in January 1988, it added.

The meeting called on Arab countries to abide strictly by the ABBI resolutions and urged all Arab countries to open ABBI offices in their capitals.

According to Mr. Tawalbeh, the European-Israeli Chamber of Commerce, established in Paris in 1986, aims at creating economic relations to pave the way for the signing of an agreement for a European-Israeli free trade zone.

## Cabinet names team to Arab information meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in a meeting of Arab ministers of information which will be held in Tunis between Aug. 24 and 28, according to an announcement released Saturday.

The announcement followed a Cabinet meeting at which it was decided that a Jordanian delegation, led by Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib, will take part in the coming meeting.

The delegation will also group Jordan's permanent ambassador to the Arab League, Talal Al Hassan, Mr. Jawad Marqah, director general of the Jordan Company for Radio and Television, Ali Safadi, director of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, and Petra's correspondent in Tunis, the announcement said. It said that the Cabinet also

formed Jordan's delegation to the meetings of the Permanent Committee of Arab Information, due to meet in Tunis at about the same time. The delegation will be led by Mr. Safadi.

The Cabinet met under the chairmanship of Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahhab Al Majali, since Prime Minister Zaid Rifai was in Damascus.

Also in its Saturday session, the Cabinet decided to appoint Mohammad Saqour as under secretary of the Ministry of Labour and Social Development as of Sept. 1.

Dr. Saqour will succeed Mohammad Ali Wardam who is retiring.

The Cabinet also announced the appointment of Mr. Khalil Al Fa'ouri as director of the National Aid Fund.

## Prince Hassan urges joint Red Sea action

(Continued from page 1)

over the situation and justify joint Arab moves in this respect. Perhaps the Mecca riots indicate that the hot spot is not only the Gulf but also the Red Sea.

But where is the Arab will and the thinking about this critical stage?

Do you think that passing oil pipelines through Arab territory is better than shipping crude oil by sea?

I believe that Arab territory can be exploited and can serve as a substitute for the Gulf and shipping by sea.

But this exploitation should be followed by a certain behaviour. In 1980 we hosted in Amman, the Arab economic summit and we talked about the economic integration among oil and non-oil producing Arab countries.

When we look at the Red Sea and the economic situation here we see that the countries in this region ought to launch genuine efforts to achieve integration and help one another to find a way of solving the difficult situation in the Gulf. The pipeline carrying oil from Iraq and other Arab Gulf states through Saudi territory into the Red Sea should represent a pan-Arab will and a determination to find a way out of the Gulf deadlock and Iranian threats. We talk about exploiting the

Red Sea also require some sort of coordination among Arab countries in the Red Sea area in the industrial field.

Countries which export manpower can complement with their manpower and those which have industry can meet the needs and requirements of the neighbouring countries.

Q: How do you view the political and security situation in the Gulf after the entry of Western fleets into that area?

A: Through history the presence of foreign powers in the Gulf was directed against the Arab and Islamic identity. Islam has the credit of enhancing the Western identity itself. During the first Islamic awakening, Islam reached the shores of Europe and carried technology and knowledge to the Western world. The Islamic World now has another asset, which is oil, which is transferring to the Western world, specially after the World War II in the 1950s and 1960s. Raw materials from Arab and Islamic countries served as a basic element in re-building the European economy. Today when we expect a return favour we find that the Western world is trying to disintegrate the Arab region through concluding bilateral ties with each country.

The Arabs and Muslims are at a loss on how to deal with this

situation and how to deal with the region's problems and the ongoing Gulf conflict and also with strategic threats.

Q: What is Jordan's role in mediation efforts between Damascus and Baghdad?

A: We continue our efforts with the two capitals but we all know the official stands of both. The subject of the Gulf war is the focus of the regional countries' attention and of the international community as well. The U.N. secretary general is now preparing to tour the region including Tehran in a bid to end the conflict and implement the Security Council resolution.

But as to the bilateral relations between two or more Arab states this is left for their direct contacts. However, there are indications that there is an initial readiness for reconciliation and we just witnessed a visit to Damascus by the president of the United Arab Emirates.

It is of course premature to speak about a breakthrough in the process. Our efforts in this respect aim at formulating a joint Arab stand among the countries of the Arab Orient to fend off dangers threatening us at home and attempts to seize our resources and wealth and our holy places. We cannot be so much optimistic at this dark stage but we can hope.

## Iraqi warplanes raid Bandar Khomeini complex

(Continued from page 1)

leashing artillery barrages from their emplacements on Iraqi naval and military units near the border, mainly near the port of Basra.

Saturday's IRNA report was a first reference that Iran was using the air force in retaliating p inside Iraq.

The Iraqis launched their latest bombing campaign Aug. 10 after months-long lull that began July when the United Nations Security Council passed a resolution calling for an end to the 20-year-old Iran-Iraq war, which it neither accepted nor called.

The 15 members of the U.N. Security Council have called on Iraqy General Javier Perez de Cuellar to pursue his effort to Iran to comply with the July

20 resolution. The council's instructions made it clear that the belligerents must deal with the resolution in its entirety. Diplomats said this means Iran may not accept only the parts of the resolution it likes while failing to comply with the ceasefire demand.

The Iraqis have suggested that some elements of the resolution, such as certain of a commission to determine who started the war, must precede a ceasefire.

The council's instruction to Mr. Perez de Cuellar were framed by the council's five permanent members — the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Britain and France.

Western diplomats said the Iraqis seek to string out their talks with the United Nations without making a commitment to end the fighting, in order to avert a second council resolution calling

for a global ban on the sale of arms to Iran.

In another development, the Reagan administration said Friday it would be willing to talk with a senior Iranian official visiting the United Nations next week.

A meeting with Mohammad Jawad Larjani, would mark a significant change of diplomatic conduct for the Reagan administration, which has avoided public, high-level contacts with Iraqis for years.

Mr. Larjani is scheduled to be in New York on Monday to attend a United Nations disarmament conference and to meet with U.N. officials eager to win Iranian acceptance of the Security Council resolution demanding a ceasefire in the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

## University to celebrate silver jubilee

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan will celebrate its silver jubilee on Sept. 2, according to Dr. Mohammad Adnan Al Bakhit, chairman of the university's committee preparing for the celebrations.

He said that the university was established by a Royal Decree issued on Sept. 2, 1962; classes opened for students on Dec. 15 of that year.

When it opened, the university had only 167 students and seven members of teaching staff and a limited number of buildings and classrooms, Dr. Bakhit noted.

He said that now, after 25 years, the university has completed most of its facilities. The university plans to establish farms for its Faculty of Agriculture in the south of the country, and in Wadi Arah, in the Jordan Valley.

At present, there are 12,500 students in all faculties trained by 746 teachers, many of them with doctorate degrees, Dr. Bakhit noted. He said that the University of Jordan has all the necessary laboratories for its scientific departments, its own printing press, and its own monthly gazette which presents the university's research work.

The university also has 13 specialised centres and continues



to maintain close cooperation with Yarmouk University in conducting research work at these centres.

Referring to students' fees, Dr. Bakhit said that they cover only a small part of the cost of education at the university.

Citing students of the medical school as an example, he said that these students pay only 10 per cent of the cost of their training. In the humanities, students pay no more than 40 per cent of the total cost of their education.

Nearly 20 per cent of the students are being trained free of charge within a programme initiated by His Majesty the King, the

chairman noted. Most of these are children of Armed Forces service men.

Dr. Bakhit underlined the need for more funds to be spent on research in Arab countries' universities, and said Israel is far ahead of the Arab World in the field of research. Israel allocates nearly 17 per cent of its total budget for research while Jordan earmarks only 0.0045 per cent of the total budget for this field, Dr. Bakhit said.

The University of Jordan has been utilising all its efforts and resources towards promoting research, and has made good successes despite meagre resources.

## Donovan gets back to musical basics

By Jean-Claude Elias Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Organised by the American Centre of Amman, an evening of folk songs is scheduled for Sunday, Aug. 23, at 7:00 p.m.

Frank Donovan, playing the guitar and singing traditional folk songs, promises to create a very pleasing and warm musical atmosphere. Tickets are free of charge but will be distributed at the American Centre on a "first come, first serve" basis.

Well-known numbers such as "House of the Rising Sun," "Catch the Wind" (by Irish balladeer Donovan Leitch), and others are among the repertoire of Frank Donovan. Classics among the classic, the songs he will perform are the kind one always enjoys.

Mr. Donovan will also play Fred Neil's "Blues on the Ceiling," Donovan Leitch's "Tin Sol-

dier," James Taylor's "Oh Suzanna," and Loudon Wainwright's "Laugh along Song," as well as some of his own compositions.

Irish tunes are an important part of the programme for Frank Donovan, because, as an Irish-American, they reflect his origins.

Mr. Donovan, presently an officer at the USAID in Jordan, started playing the guitar and singing at college in the Sixties, when the folk song craze was at its peak, with musicians like Bob Dylan, Gordon Lightfoot, Donovan Leitch, and others.

Synthesizers did not exist, and it was still possible to make simple yet beautiful music. Frank Donovan then worked as a semi-professional singer-guitarist in the U.S. and in Ireland. His love for this kind of music has not diminished since.

Now that electronic music is invading the music world, it is refreshing to see that some musicians still care for the basics: nice lyrics blended with acoustic instruments. Frank Donovan is a musician who values and demonstrates these essentials.

Charity train ride planned

AMMAN (J.T.) — A gala evening has been planned for the fourth annual charity train ride Aug. 27 by the Amman Marriott Hotel for the benefit of the Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped. The train will leave Mahatta Station at 4:00 p.m. and wind its way over 45 kilometres to the old Turkish fort in Daba'a. The Marriott Hotel will once again organise the function and donate the proceeds, the food and entertainment to the Al Hussein Society.

## Algerian ambassador discusses Gulf war

AMMAN (Petra) — Algerian ambassador to Jordan Mohammad Bargham met Saturday with Foreign Ministry's Secretary General Nabil Al Nimer and discussed the situation in the Gulf region.

A statement from the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said that the two officials reviewed developments in the Arab region following the adoption of the

United Nations Security Council resolution 598 demanding an end to the conflict between Iran and Iraq.

They also discussed subjects on the agenda of the Arab foreign ministers' meeting and the need for reaching a joint Arab stand on the Gulf conflict, Petra said.

It said that the two sides also reviewed cooperation and means to develop ties in all fields.

## Ministry warns about imposters taking money

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Social Development has issued a warning to the public to beware of imposters who pose as social workers or researchers employed by the National Aid Fund (NAF) and try to cheat people.

A circular by Minister of Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan to provincial governors requested that strict measures be taken against those who commit fraud.

The circular said that these imposters deceive simple people and take money for services which they claim include: finding housing in urban development projects, providing training at

community centres, or NAF assistance.

There have been persistent cases of fraudulent social workers and researchers extracting large sums of money from people in different parts of the country. In one reported case, a family was said to have paid JD 250 to an imposter, the minister noted. He said that some imposters issue receipts for the money they receive, so as to deceive their victims.

The circular said that all procedures pertaining to NAF are free of charge and cautioned the public against paying a single penny in the form of fees or stamps.

## Hospital officials attend course on administration

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Institute of Management opened Saturday a two-week training course for directors and senior officials in charge of hospitals in Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and Lebanon.

Altogether 16 participants are taking part in the course which Zaid Hamzeh.

The opening session was attended by senior officials from maintenance, management, the Industrial Development Bank,

medical registers, management of outpatient clinics and emergency wards, finances, purchasing and other related topics.

The course was opened by Dr. Suleiman Subeithi, under secretary of the Ministry of Health, who stood in for Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh.

The opening session was attended by senior officials from maintenance, management, the Industrial Development Bank,

## Mabrouk

We would like to congratulate Samuel George, a computer photo-typesetter at the Jordan Times, and his wife, Saranna, on the birth of their second daughter, Mercy. The newborn arrived on Aug. 18 at an early 5:45 a.m., weighing a healthy 2 kilograms, 870 grammes. We wish them all the best. Mabrouk.



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## Gulf and Red Sea security: Pressing issue for Arabs and the world

IN reporting on the turmoil in the Arabian Gulf in its latest issue, Time magazine exaggerates very little in describing the waters of the northern Arabian Sea as a "floating parking lot," where scores of empty tankers and U.S. warships lay at anchor — all menaced by a cluster of mines that "brought the world's busiest oil traffic to a sudden and embarrassing halt." But with its own cluster of photographs and maps, and a barrage of implicit criticism of the Reagan administration's policy in the Gulf, Time concludes its report with a highly visible story headlined, "Who needs the Gulf, Anyway?"

The gist of the "Who needs the Gulf" story is that, because the Gulf waterways have become so dangerous to the continued flow of oil to the West and the rest of the world, lately there has been a rush to expand pipelines as an alternative means to exporting oil. "The region's producers, worried about the vulnerability of the tankers are doubling their capacity this year, creating a network of pipelines that will be able to carry almost half of the Gulf oil to Mediterranean and Red Sea ports without a drop of it passing through troubled waters," the article says. It goes on to list a number of pipeline projects which are either being undertaken or contemplated, bringing into focus the question of whether the pipelines can present a viable alternative to tankers.

The question is of course not new, but it is indeed important, especially when taken in its proper context. Its basic tenets transcend the realm of oil transportation to the wider issue of security and peace in the whole area.

For many years now, Jordan has been warning against situations exactly like that which has arisen in the Gulf over the past several weeks. And, unless these warnings are heeded, similar situations are likely to arise, not only in the northern Red Sea, to where Saudi Arabian, Iraqi and possibly Qatari pipelines will carry oil and gas for export, but also in the eastern Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean.

So long as security and stability are not guaranteed in an area which is littered by not only international trade and commerce bottlenecks, but also disputes and strife, it is futile to expect that all will be well on the Middle East scene. The example of the Gulf is but one of what can be expected to happen if the area's problems are not tackled and solved. At stake here is not merely regional peace and developments, but vital interests of the two superpowers, Europe, and the rest of world, as well. We all remember the troubles caused by the mining of the Red Sea three years ago. Now we are talking about a replay of the same scene, except that the stakes for everybody are higher this time around. At the time the waters of the Red Sea were mined, and before, Jordan realised the dangers that this region's many disputes and superpower confrontation posed to the whole world. In a speech he delivered to a seminar held in October last year on the importance of Bah Al Mandeh to Arab national security, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan urged the two superpowers to abandon their indifference to disputes and to pool their efforts of cooperation in this vital and strategic area. "While it is true that the two superpowers' and Europe's concern about security in the Gulf and oil fields is justifiable," the Crown Prince said then, "I still believe that the best solution lies in their agreement to declare the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean an 'area of peace', in compliance with U.N. resolutions and the international will." In his interview with Radio Monte Carlo yesterday, His Royal Highness renewed his call and warned against Israel playing a role as threatening to the security of the Red Sea as that played by Iran in the Gulf. The Crown Prince's renewed call takes on added importance in view of what is taking place in the Gulf today, and what is likely to follow in other parts of the area later; and, as such, the superpowers should take it into serious consideration. We call on the U.S. administration, in particular, to take another look at its policies in linking cooperation with the Soviet Union on regional conflicts to other unrelated issues in the East-West struggle. As far as the situation in the region is concerned, Washington would do much better to study the benefits of mutual approach with Moscow, rather than pursue its own favourite, albeit ancient, game of trying to bar the door of the Middle East against Russia.

Much is at stake for both the U.S. and the Soviet Union, as well as the rest of the world. But if credibility begins at home, the Arabs, too, have a great responsibility to shoulder. Where security of the Red Sea is concerned, for instance, the superpowers could and should help, but they can do that only up to a certain limit. The rest has to be done by us, Arabs, whether by resolving to reduce ideological and social frictions among our states and societies, or by uniting to solve localised inter-Arab problems like the North Yemen-South Yemen differences and the conflicts in the Sudan and the Ogaden Desert, or by institutionalising cooperation and coordination and working towards economic and political integration among our states, especially where there is a common threat as in the northern Red Sea today. The same goes for the problem of Lebanon and for the Iran-Iraq dispute, among others, where nothing short of joint Arab action and will can achieve for the Arab World what it needs and aspires to. In the end, all peoples have a vested interest in breaking the cycle of war and violence in this important part of the world, just as much as they all should be interested in transforming this region into a terra media for peace and development.

## U.S. move towards Syria seen linked to hostages

By Hugh Pope  
Reuters

NICOSIA — Washington's decision to send its ambassador back to Damascus is largely the fruit of Syria's carefully cultivated links with Iran and its efforts to free hostages in Lebanon, diplomats in the region say.

Syria has rolled back nine months' of Western diplomatic isolation by restoring order in west Beirut, but distancing itself from "terrorism" and by convincing the West of its key role in any future Middle East peace conference.

U.S. officials said this week that Ambassador William Eagleton would return to Syria. He was recalled last October when a British court implicated Syria in an alleged attempt to bomb an Israeli airliner.

"Syria welcomes any move to improve relations on an equal basis ... if the U.S. and British ambassadors come back it will be regarded as a victory," said a political source in Damascus.

Syria's diplomatic troubles are not yet over. Washington still dubs it a "terrorist" state. Britain

has not restored diplomatic links cut last October and an European Community (EC) ban on arms sales remains.

While the Soviet Union has stayed by Syria's side, Western disapproval has cost Syria significant economic aid at a time it has problems servicing a \$4.3 billion external debt.

But diplomats noted that in the past two months Syria had won back West German aid and there was a possibility of full EC aid and the end to an EC ban on ministerial-level talks.

Diplomats said Washington's new interest in Damascus hinged largely on Syrian links with Iran, with which the United States is shadow-boxing in the Gulf.

They said the United States thought it possible to wean Syria away from Iran or, failing that, perhaps to secure Syrian-negotiated freedom for pro-Iranian militants in Lebanon.

When Vernon Walters, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, went to Damascus in July to break the ice with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, his talks focused on the Iran-Iraq war and

the hostages in Lebanon, the diplomats said.

Syria's former hostage go-between, Omran Adham, said in Paris that the West was asking Assad for help because hostage efforts through other channels had failed.

The United States and France won freedom for several of their hostages through deals with Iran in 1985-86, but such contacts have apparently reached dead end.

Walters said "a couple of weeks" would show if Assad could help with the hostages. Four weeks later U.S. newsman Charles Glass escaped from his pro-Iranian captors.

U.S. officials said Syria negotiated with Iran to try to secure Glass's release prior to his escape last Tuesday.

Analysts said Glass's freedom was a good pretext to return Eagleton to Damascus, but they noted that Western ties with Syria had already started to thaw.

Walters' visit followed Syria's removal of officials linked to the bomb attempt on the Israeli airliner and the expulsion of the Abu Nidal group, described by



America as "the most active and brutal international terrorist group operating today."

Britain saw the moves as cosmetic, but the United States and the EC responded swiftly, if for differing reasons.

The EC emphasised Syria's role as a key player in any future Middle East peace conference, whereas the Walters trip showed that U.S. interest lay in the Syria-Iran relationship.

Syria's support for Tehran in the Gulf war derives from Iran's economic support and rivalry between Syria's Assad and

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. The United States may have sought to use Syria as a channel for persuading Iran to end the seven-year-old war.

Syria's ability to help the hostages comes both from its alliance with Iran and from the success of its six-month old security drive in west Beirut.

This has brought a rare lull in fighting and Glass was the only foreigner to be kidnapped since Syrian troops arrived. Syrian soldiers now surround Beirut's southern suburbs, where many Western hostages are believed to

be held. Kidnappers "facilitated Glass's escape so that they would not be pursued and besieged by Syrian troops," the Syrian news agency SANA said.

Analysts said Iran may have helped to arrange Glass's escape to bolster its alliance with Damascus, strained by the challenge his kidnapping posed to Syria's operation in Lebanon.

Syria's security efforts have also turned Western distrust of its role in three-quarters of Lebanon into unspoken approval, diplomats in Damascus say.

## Two years after Aquino's murder, doubts cast over his widow's leadership

By Robert H. Reid  
The Associated Press

MANILA — On the anniversary of the 1983 murder of Benigno Aquino, new doubts are emerging about his widow's stewardship of the fabled nation which her late husband sought to lead.

During services Friday, President Corason Aquino said she would never have come to power without the wave of outrage triggered by the Aug. 21, 1983, murder of her husband, who had returned from the United States to challenge President Ferdinand Marcos.

"We would not be free, nor would those of us who are public officials be in office, had he not given his life," she said.

Amid official veneration of "Ninoy," Philippine commentators took note of the anniversary to review the state of the nation, and Mrs. Aquino's stewardship nearly 18 months after she took office.

Most said goals of honest, efficient government, social justice and freedom from poverty remain only dreams. Instead, the nation faces communist and Muslim insurgencies, more than a 20 per cent jump in crime and a restive peasant-labour movement angered by price increases and the sluggish pace of reform.

"It is back to business as usual," wrote columnist A.G. Urquiza in the Manila Journal. "It is back to petty graft and selfishness, and moral cowardice and fear."

Corruption remains endemic in sluggish bureaucracy. Health Secretary Alfredo Bengzon blames government's failure to provide services to its people for the continuing support for communist rebels in the countryside.

Political violence has claimed new "martyrs." Labour leader Rolando Olalla, Local Government Secretary Jaime Ferrer, more than 600 soldiers and police, all slain during the Aquino administration.

"The late senator sought to bind the nation's wounds with his dream of reconciliation. Are we closer to that ideal than when Marcos was in power?" asked the daily Malaya. "The people's growing disenchantment with the

regime may serve as guideposts in our attempt to provide them with incisive answers."

Much of the disenchantment comes from the very groups that helped bring Mrs. Aquino to power: social activists who hoped the fall of Marcos would usher in broad economic and social reform.

On Friday, some 8,000 people marched to the Mendiola Bridge to protest recent fuel price hikes and alleged U.S. domination of the Aquino government.

Eight months ago, at least a dozen protesters were slain there when marines fired on 10,000 marchers demanding land reform. A government commission recommended administrative charges against commanders, but none were filed.

"Oligarchic and elitist interests are very much with us," wrote Alberto Lim, a member of Bantila, a liberal coalition and one of Mrs. Aquino's chief backers in the 1986 election against Marcos.

"And they have been allowed to reinforce their political and economic dominance over the people in the recent congressional elections where, in numerous instances, the popular will was distorted through their unhampered use of their superior financial resources," Lim wrote in the Philippine Daily Inquirer.

Officials insist Mrs. Aquino remains the most popular president since independence from the United States in 1946.

Presidential spokesman Teodoro Benigno said last month a survey showed Mrs. Aquino with an 80 per cent approval rating. He provided no details on when and where the poll was taken nor how many people were questioned.

Critics, including former supporters, claim Mrs. Aquino is increasingly isolated behind a clique of advisers, led by Executive Secretary Joker Arroyo, who shield her from a range of opinion.

"I wish she wouldn't run the government like a hacienda," said one Western diplomat on condition he not be further identified. He was referring to the president's reliance on relatives and advisers chosen primarily because of their loyalty to her late



husband.

Last year, Mrs. Aquino turned to brother-in-law Agapito Aquino to negotiate with the main Muslim rebel group. When rival Muslims staged attacks to protest the overture, she called in her sister-in-law, former fashion model Margarita Cojuangco, to smooth over Islamic differences.

Unlike the days when "Cory" and her followers were the opposition, Mrs. Aquino rarely gives news conferences or meets with reporters, either Filipino or foreign.

Her televised "Dialogue with President Corason C. Aquino," which began last year on the government station as a weekly open-ended interview with reporters, has evolved into a tightly-controlled propaganda forum. It is also the lowest audience of the 19 talk shows on Manila's five television stations.

Last month, one "dialogue" featured two foremen from Mrs. Aquino's family-owned sugar farm extolling the benefits of life on the plantation. They responded to every question from the president-host with "Yes Mum."

Administrative disarray has led to a string of political missteps. Most recent was the decision to raise fuel prices, which sparked a series of strikes and protests.

Spokesman Benigno said the increase had been under discussion since March. But congressmen, as well as Vice-President Salvador Laurel, noted that since then a new legislature was elected and its members should have been consulted.

"What she has isn't a system of government," wrote columnist Luis Beltran of the Philippine Star War, who was jailed under Marcos. "It is palace boys and girls club for employing relatives and making friends rich."

## Austrian veterans seek to join U.S. 'watch list'

By Michael Wise  
Reuters

GRAZ, Austria — A growing number of Austrian veterans of the World War II German army are hoping to join President Kurt Waldheim on the U.S. "watch list" of undesirable persons.

Among them is the leader of the provincial assembly in this southern Austrian region, Franz Wegart.

"I did not seek this war and I did not want it," Wegart told Reuters of his experience after Austria was annexed by Germany in 1938.

The 68-year-old former non-commissioned officer described himself as "An American Fan," who has visited the United States four times.

But said he failed to understand how Washington could ban Waldheim from entry because of suspicion over his record with German troops in the Balkans without producing proof that he took part in war crimes.

Waldheim denies allegations by Jewish groups that he was involved in atrocities and says he has a clear conscience over his military service.

Since Wegart and 14 others appealed to U.S. authorities last month to ban them from entry, only 1,000 men by say they too only did their duty by fighting for Hitler have signed a request asking to join the watch list, according to organisers of a campaign to demonstrate solidarity with Waldheim.

"We are carrying out this action because the entire Second World War generation feels insulted by the attack against our national leader," said campaign director Engelbert Thaller. "It's going very well."

U.S. sources in Vienna suggested their petition was likely to be ignored when presented to the Justice Department.

Thaller, a 67-year-old former lieutenant who served in Russia and Finland, told Reuters in an interview at the Austrian veterans' association headquarters in Graz that the campaign would be carried out nationwide through October.

The veterans say they "were a uniform we did not choose" and did not serve Nazi political aims. However, the edition of their official newspaper, "Der Kamerad" that announced the watch list

campaign featured a full-page advertisement for gold medals commemorating 27 top German army officers as heroes.

It also endorsed as courageous a letter by the vice-mayor of Linz to the head of the World Jewish Congress comparing that group's allegations against Waldheim to the Jews' treatment of Jesus Christ.

The veterans association helped lobby for the 1985 release of SS Major Walter Reder, who had been sentenced by an Italian court to life imprisonment for the massacre of hundreds of civilians at Marzabotto, Italy, in 1944.

He was personally welcomed back to Austria by then Defence Minister Friedrich Frischenschlager.

Foreign Minister Alois Mock, leader of the Conservative People's Party (OeVP) which backed Waldheim's presidential candidacy, has said he considers the veterans' appeal an acceptable way of demonstrating against the U.S. action.

How would feel if he succeeded in being placed on the watch list? "Proud is the wrong word," said Thaller. "but I would have the sense that an injustice would have been dealt with."

## Romania looks forward to further progress on eve of 43rd anniversary of its revolution

IN THE light of the 43 years which have elapsed since its start on August 23, 1944, the anti-fascist and anti-imperialist revolution of national and social liberation reveals to an ever greater extent its major significance and its decisive consequences for the Romanian people's history. Continuing a natural process, the struggle for full national liberty and sovereignty has intertwined with that for the fulfilment of the aspirations towards social justice and progress — which for centuries inspired the popular movements in the territories inhabited by Romanians.

In the 43 years that have passed since that day, the Romanian people, fully engaged on a path of historical development, have achieved a huge constructive work. The repatterning of the economy as an outcome of an industrial growth at rates placing Romania among the countries with the most dynamic development, with all the multiple and complex consequences deriving thereof, has enabled the formerly undeveloped Romania — a preeminently agrarian country — to embark upon ever more daring programmes which, under the current five-year plan, will enable it to move from the stage of a developing country to that of a medium-developed one.

Social structures, and the quality of life, hence the whole sphere of spiritual activities — the general framework that actually determines the human condition — have followed the upward course of the economic infrastructure, bringing about truly revolutionary shifts. Nothing illustrates this process better than the scope acquired in present-day Romania by the capitalisation of the people's creative virtues, by the mobilisation of all its creative energies, and the new dimension and prospects contained by its future plans, integrated in a new strategy defined by long-term programmes which open up broad prospects to all domains and new vistas to this unprecedented constructive work.

In was stated, and with good reason, too that the 23 years elapsed since the Ninth Congress of the RCP, which decisively stimulated a new approach to development-related questions and defined this strategy, were the most fruitful years in Romania's history. Undoubtedly, this is how it appears if one surveys these 43 years. But, in the broader perspective of the future, it will certainly be



President Nicolai Ceausescu

recorded as the brilliant age which gave Romania the possibility to set to itself and carry through ever more daring programmes, advancing to ever higher stages in step with the latest achievements of contemporary culture and civilisation.

Fully confident in its own forces, confidence given by the realities of its new life, the Romanian people welcome the 43rd anniversary of its revolution with the certainty that these programmes will in their turn become reality, securing for their country a luminous future in a world of peace and constructive work.

Romania and Jordan are linked to each other by strong relations of friendship and cooperation, whose basis were laid down by President Ceausescu and His Majesty King Hussein during five meetings they have had till the present.

The volume of trade exchanges between the two countries is increasing, the Romanian specialists are working together with Jordanian specialists on the important projects in Jordan.

A significant quantity of phosphates and other Jordanian goods are imported by Romania.

## Tamils' 'freedom train' ride to Jaffna symbolises deep-rooted problems

By Patrick Cruz  
The Associated Press

JAFFNA — More than 500 Tamils a day are returning to their war-damaged homeland on the "No. 7 up" dubbed by some "the freedom train."

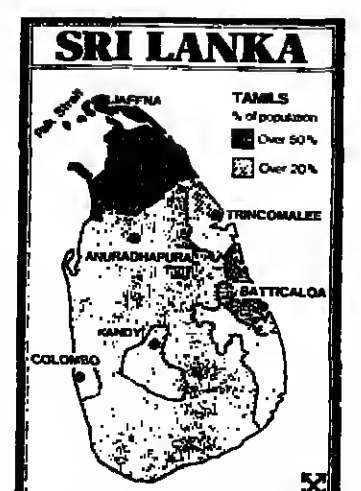
The thousands of ethnic Tamils are returning to their homes in Sri Lanka's northern Jaffna peninsula, where four years of fighting have ended between government troops and Tamil militants seeking independence.

But the seven-hour, 280-kilometre trip on the old diesel train, from the capital city of Colombo to northern Sri Lanka, is a slow and sometimes scary journey. Passengers say angry Sinhalese, members of Sri Lanka's dominant ethnic group, sometimes stone and spit on the train's 12 cars.

A peace accord signed July 29 called for a ceasefire in the Jaffna peninsula, surrender of arms by both sides and more autonomy for the Tamil minority in northern areas. Although many Tamils live outside the peninsula, some in relative harmony with Sinhalese neighbours, the accord has brought a return by some to the Jaffna region.

"We are going back to try to start our lives again," Rasan Selvaratnam, a retired government employee, told an Associated Press reporter on the train. Selvaratnam and his two sons fled the north after the Sri Lankan army launched a massive attack on Tamil separatist hideouts there.

"Thousands died. My house was destroyed by an aerial attack," he said. The government asserts that civilian casualties were minimal, and says there was no reckless bombing or strafing.



Selvaratnam said the government promised compensation, "so I am going back."

Many returnees don't know what they will find. Is their home or store still standing? Has it been gutted or looted?

"We are going home to see what is left of our families, homes and property," Selvaratnam said. He said he had to queue up to buy a ticket three weeks ago for the "No. 7 up," whose official name is the "No. 7 North."

The train doesn't go all the way to the town of Jaffna, because tracks near there were damaged in the fighting. It goes to the Jaffna peninsula town of Vavuniya, from which passengers travel four more hours to the town of Jaffna by bus.

Passengers are crammed into the train compartments. Even the dining car is jammed.

Tickets sold for 56 Sri Lankan rupees (\$2.15) but, the price often exacted is 100 rupees (\$4) or more.

"Go away, old man — you have no seat," a ticket checker told a shabby Tamil. His place was taken by a young, prosperous Tamil who had the means to grab the old man's seat away.

The train passes through predominantly Sinhalese countryside, a patchwork of lush fields and forests and rice paddies. Sometimes, from the paddies, angry Sinhalese women workers spit at the train in contempt and point fingers at it. Other Sinhalese bystanders hurl stones at the Tamil train.

"Sometimes we are stoned, even in these cars," Selvaratnam said.

Most passengers keep their heads down as the train travels through the southern countryside, much lushier than their arid northern homelands, where chilies, onions and mangoes grow.

"Put your window down, lower your head — you don't need to look at this," a Tamil mother told her son on the train.

Ajit Kurungerala, a Sinhalese town 85 kilometres north of Colombo, the train made a brief stop.

A Sinhalese man strode up to the train platform and shouted, "You pariah Tamils, go back to Jaffna and do not ever come back." A friend tried to drag him away.

"We will get another chance," the man shouted. "Another chance to get you."

The Tamil passengers are protected by guards of the Buddhist Sinhalese majority, silent and armed with machine guns.

Tamils are mostly Hindu and comprise 18 per cent of the island's 16 million people. Some Tamils also are Christians, taught by British missionaries in the Jaffna peninsula.

كندا مع الامارات





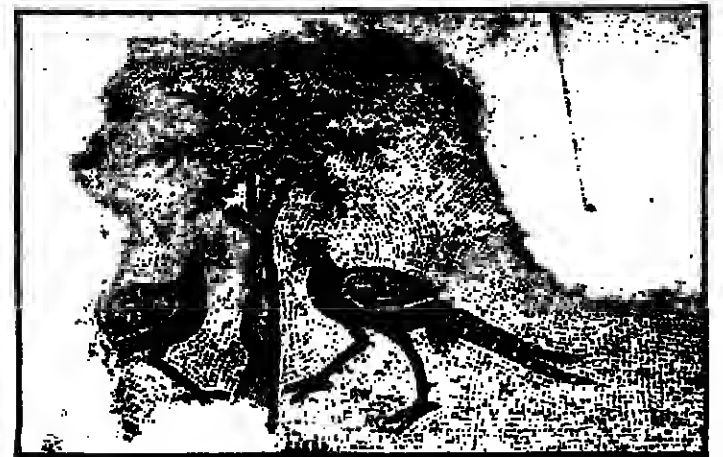
One of the human faces in the four corners of the Sweifich mosaic, representing personifications of the four seasons (all photos courtesy of the Department of Antiquities)



Animal and vegetation figures within the central portion of the mosaic.



Animal figure within the broad border surrounding the entire mosaic.



Two pheasants facing a tree, outside the western edge of the mosaic border, probably near the entrance of the church

## Beautiful Byzantine mosaics of Jordan right in the heart of Amman

By Rami G. Khouri  
Special to the Jordan Times

JORDAN'S renowned collection of Byzantine mosaics, in and around the city of Madaba, is justifiably the focus of Jordanians and foreign visitors interested in this early Christian art form. But Jordan's repertoire of Roman, Byzantine and Umayyad mosaics encompasses beautiful pieces of work throughout the country. Including a splendid Byzantine church mosaic now nestled inconspicuously amidst the houses and shops of one of Amman's fastest growing residential quarters.

The mosaic tapestry has been recently cleaned and protected, and can be visited any morning except Friday. A Department of Antiquities guard is there every morning to open the door for visitors. The 6th Century A.D. Byzantine mosaic at Sweifich, between the 6th and 7th circles of Jabal Amman, was accidentally discovered in 1979 when Mr. Ali Arar uncovered a portion of a mosaic floor while he was digging in his garden. The site was protected, and excavated during a nine-week season in the spring of 1970 by a joint Jordanian-American team. The team was headed by Dr. Bastian Van Elderen, then resident director of the American Center for Oriental Research in Amman, and also included Mr. Youssef Alami and Mr. Hussein Qandil of the Department of Antiquities.

The excavations on the low-lying tell uncovered much of the floor of the 6th Century Byzantine church, along with remains of ancient buildings that shown that the site was also occupied in the Roman and Islamic periods, immediately before and after the Byzantine era. The mosaic, 9.5 metres long and five metres wide, covered the floor of a church that was rather a typical of the more common basilica-type Byzantine churches found throughout Jordan. The church was about 11 metres wide from its north to south walls, but its east-west dimensions are unknown because its east end, with the apse, has not been fully defined. It is atypical for its time because it does not seem to have had any pillars, capitals or column bases. Traces of structures along the north and west walls of the church

hint that there may have been rooms here used by the clergy. While not particularly large, the church was nevertheless well decorated, as indicated primarily by the extensive remains of the mosaic floor tapestry. The tapestry consists of a large rectangular field of human and animal figures, surrounded by an 80-centimetre-wide border. The border in turn is surrounded by a 40-centimetre-wide band of white mosaic incorporating some geometric designs. Two preserved human faces in the two intact corners of the border suggest that four faces in the corners of the border were personifications of the four seasons — similar to the personifications of the four seasons in the Church of the Apostles in Madaba. Pairs of birds and animals facing each other adorned the border on the north side of the mosaic. The

north, east and west borders of the mosaic are well preserved, but the south side was totally destroyed in antiquity, probably from the collapse of the south wall due to earthquake activity, and subsequent construction activity in the early Islamic period. The entrance to the church was from the west. The faithful entering the church in antiquity would have first seen a colourful amphora, from which vines in symmetrical circular patterns sprang forth to enclose several human and animal figures in the mosaic tapestry. These include a colourful animal with impressive teeth and claws, a person leading a donkey carrying a basket of grapes, another person leading a camel, a camelgirl leaning on a staff, a boy with shoes holding a bow, a saddled horse, a robust buck, an antelope and a bird with outspread wings.

The only figures outside the border of the mosaic, on the west side near several of the threshold stones of the church entrance, are a pair of pheasants facing a tree. Two rows of large stucco exposed on the west side of the mosaic floor appear to be part of the foundations of the west wall of the church. A two-line Greek inscription on the east edge of the mosaic, in front of the apse area, partly preserved, reads: "In the time of the holy Thomas, Bishop... of the holy church, with zeal and labours..." Dr. Van Elderen dates the church from the 6th Century A.D., on the basis of a comparison of the design and techniques of the Sweifich mosaic with other, dated Byzantine churches in Jordan. This mosaic is particularly noteworthy, Dr. Van Elderen notes, because "its varied patterns and representations demonstrate

interesting aspects of Christian art and craftsmanship. There was an apparent attempt to portray everyday life and activities in the art of the church, rather than pious theological themes. Perhaps this reflects the close integration of the Christianity of these worshippers with their everyday experiences." He also notes the symmetry and balance of the mosaic, with no crowded or distorted figures due to poor planning — obviously the work of master craftsmen. This may have been the result of a long tradition of mosaics in the Amman area, for even in this church there is evidence, about ten centimetres below the existing mosaic, that an earlier floor had once been laid down on the same spot. The archaeological excavations showed that the area of the Byzantine church had been used in the preceding Roman period.

from which were recovered Roman pottery sherds associated with single-course stone walls built directly on the bedrock. Dr. Van Elderen believes there may have been a brief occupation in the area in the late Roman period, possibly in the 3rd Century A.D. After the Byzantine era, the area was again re-used in the Islamic period. It was extensively inhabited during the Umayyad/Abbasid periods (mid-7th to mid-9th Centuries A.D.), from which much pottery was excavated, along with associated remains of walls, rooms, cooking ovens and floor levels on much of the tell. After an abandonment of several centuries, the site seems to have been re-used again around 1200 A.D., though the evidence from this period points to just a brief occupation only on the east side of the site.

## A different armada stalks Gulf — searching for news

By Kathryn Baker  
The Associated Press

NEW YORK — There's another U.S. navy in the Gulf — an armada of television news crews trying to cover a story that stretches across several countries and 1,300 kilometres of water. U.S. networks are spending thousands of dollars a day for transportation to the middle of the Gulf to search for ships that are key specks in the sea. "I can honestly tell you it's a logistical nightmare," said Jeanne von Esen, vice president of foreign news coverage for the Cable News Network. "Every day you're trying to put yourself in a situation where you might be able to get a picture."

Spotting these warships is like a needle in a haystack. You have to fly for hours," NBC correspondent Martin Fletcher said by telephone from the Dubai hotel that the network is using as its base. Fletcher said NBC hired an out-of-work oil supply ship and put a BBC crew on it to follow the USS Guadalcanal. To pick up their film, a helicopter flies out and hovers above them, dropping down an NBC shipping bag. Another NBC crew flies two sorties a day, three hours each, in a fixed-wing plane. "We used to find the Guadalcanal," Fletcher said. "It's difficult, because you're using eyesight only. It was a cloudy day and they had just about given up hope of finding it. Then they came out of a cloud, and there it was. It was a fluke. It's mostly a pure fluke to find anything, really."

The cost of covering the Gulf news can be enormous. Renting a boat costs about \$3,000 a day. Helicopters run from \$1,000 a day to \$1,000 an hour, depending on who you talk to. "We're all spending a great deal of money out there," von Esen said. "When you look at it in terms of the story and access to the story, you're talking about small elements."

CBS foreign editor Don Deesare said there are rewards. "What we're getting is extremely good material," he said. "This kind of work is very expensive." The networks have worked hard to cover the action spread out over a wide region. NBC has 12 people in the region, ABC 16, CBS about 16 and CNN nine. "I don't know of anything that has gone too long before it was reported," said ABC News Vice President Robert Murphy. "It has required that we be out in a helicopter or boat, patrolling around almost from dawn to dusk, but nonetheless, it's a fairly small enough area that it can be done. I don't get the sense that we're missing anything there, but it hasn't been easy."

"It's a very difficult assignment to do well, and I must say, all the networks have been clever about getting the material," said William Wheatley, executive producer of "NBC Nightly News." "Everyone has tried to be inventive, and you've seen ship-to-ship conversations going on with various ships, our reporters trying to reach the captains, helicopters talking to ships of war." Fletcher's helicopter landed on a tanker to warn the captain that the news crew had spotted a mine nearby. "He was a bit surprised," Fletcher said. The crews media has found four mines, about half of those discovered in the Gulf. "If you're out in boats looking for mines, you might find one in a way you didn't plan," said Wheatley. "Anytime you're flying around in helicopters, it's dangerous."

"Traveling around on private boats and helicopters amongst warships carries with it a certain danger," said Murphy. "We make a judgment on a daily basis that the risk involved is not large enough to concern us, and we try to be as conservative as we can while at the same time being competitive."



## Jehan Sadat — a determined will to learn the truth

NEW YORK — Jehan Sadat insisted that she and her son Gamal be at the autopsy of her assassinated husband, the Egyptian president, because she suspected that some of the bullets in his body had been fired by someone other than the Muslim fundamentalist assassins who charged the presidential reviewing stand in Cairo in 1981.

Jehan Sadat, who says she "trusted no one" in the aftermath of the shooting of her husband, concluded that no one else had fired at the president. Gamal Sadat studied a bullet removed from his father Anwar and concluded that it had come from the machineguns fired by the fundamentalist assailants. In her just-published autobiography, "A Woman of Egypt" (Simon and Schuster), Jehan Sadat reveals for the first time that she suspected a wider conspiracy in her husband's assassination.

She writes that in the immediate aftermath of the murder, she was consumed with suspicion that his killers had cooperated from highly-placed officials. She asks, "How could members of the army have killed him? Who was responsible for the lack of security? Every other year a regiment of guerrilla forces had led the parade, then taken up position between the president and the rest of the troops. This year they had not... Each army vehicle was supposed to have been checked several times before reaching the reviewing stand to make sure no one carried live ammunition. But somehow these three men, an

officer and two enlisted men, had managed to arrive in front of my husband with live ammunition." She continues: "Like the assassination of John F. Kennedy, no one believed the attack on the president of Egypt could be the act of a few... [it] had to be the plot of many... Everyone in Egypt [was] blaming everybody. The presidential guard... [was] blaming the army guards and vice versa. And both... [were] putting the blame on the president's special security men."

## U.S. airspace: Is it safe to fly?

By Harry Dederichs  
The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Last weekend's air crash in Detroit, a spate of near-disasters and a soaring number of passenger complaints are making a grim summer for the American aviation industry. Diagrams of near-collisions and interviews with angry, delayed passengers are becoming fixtures on television newscasts. Magazines and newspapers have been featuring a federal government list of airlines receiving the most consumer complaints. Even President Ronald Reagan isn't exempt from trouble in the air. A private plane came close to colliding with Reagan's closely guarded helicopter in restricted airspace Thursday before last in California.

For a nation with little long-distance train service — but plenty of well-to-do business travellers and vacationers bent on travelling in a hurry — good air travel is crucial. Recent airline problems don't seem to have dimmed Americans' enthusiasm for air travel. Airlines logged 225 million passenger trips in the first half of this year, compared to 209 million in the same period last year, according to the Air Transport Association. But some Americans, used to decades of speedy and efficient flying, are now asking: "Just how safe is it?" and "Will I get there on time?"

The latest shock for Americans came when a Northwest Airlines plane crashed Aug. 16 night on takeoff from Detroit, killing as many as 157 people. The incident involving Reagan's helicopter was three days earlier — one of 614 near-misses reported so far this year. The frequency of near-misses appears to be not that much greater than in 1986, when 840 such incidents were recorded all year. But publicity this year has been far greater, perhaps because the near-misses come against the background of other aviation problems. Airlines and the government are struggling to reduce airport congestion and constant delays, a result of a 1978 congressional decision to permit unrestrained route-and-fare competition. The deregulation of the industry brought bargain fares, but also a wild growth in the number of airlines and flights. Trying to attract passengers, airlines have been planning so many flights at busy times that they overwhelm airports and traffic controllers, and make delays inevitable. The traffic controller force is still recovering from losses in 1981, when Reagan fired about 11,300 controllers because of an

illegal strike. At present, there are 15,202 controllers. But only 70 per cent of them have graduated from final training, compared to about 81 per cent before Reagan fired most of them. Many pilots believe the system, and not the controllers, is responsible for the situation. "The air is not safe and the FAA system is to blame for it," says Ole Nielsen, a veteran pilot of corporate jets. He blames the rules controllers work under. "Controllers have to stick strictly to the rules. They cannot make any individual decisions," Nielsen says. The controllers and their union, however, have few worries about air travel. "Sure, there's always room for improvement. But, generally speaking, the air is safe," says Bill Marx, the controllers' supervisor at New York's La Guardia airport. Marx said 28 controllers handle the incoming and outgoing traffic at La Guardia, 19 of them fully qualified and nine in training. The controllers' union boss agrees. "The system is safe, but there are some dangerous signs like stress and overtime in the control towers," says John Thornton, president of the Air Traffic Controllers Association.

Thornton says the industry needs 12,000 to 13,000 fully qualified controllers to handle the increasing traffic. Last year, 6.4 million flights, carrying 418 million passengers, took off or landed at this country's major airports, more than any year before. Before the Aug. 16 crash, the FAA had recorded 14 mishaps so far this year with four fatalities. Last year, 22 U.S. registered commercial planes were involved in incidents with only one fatality. These statistics do not include the crash of an Aeromexico jetliner last August near Los Angeles, killing 82 people, since the airline is not registered in the United States. Consumer complaints against airlines are common, particularly complaints about flight delays. The Airline Pilot Association says that there were about 300,000 delays at 22 major U.S. airports in 1986, about 75,000 more than the year before. These delays cost the airlines about \$2 billion. But the complaints also deal with sales, reservations, fares, baggage and refunds. In July, such complaints totalled 5,995, more than a six-fold increase over the number registered in the previous July. The federal government says two carriers, Continental and Northwest, drew most of these complaints. But the industry gets good marks from some of the people it serves. "The safety system is in good hands," says Dick Livingston, president of the worldwide International Airline Passenger Association. "About 70 per cent of all delays are weather-related," he said. "And I'm very happy to hear the pilot saying he is waiting for the thunderstorm to pass by."

Another 15 per cent of delays, he says, are maintenance-related. "Only the rest of the delays are the real problems," he said. For its part, the FAA says it can't be blamed for all the problems in the air.

Jehan and her son to the autopsy. Having steeled herself for the ordeal of viewing a corpse that might be badly torn apart, Jehan was surprised that "his body looked perfect... I could see only three tiny holes, one in the leg, and two in the chest, just below the heart. They looked more like little bruises than... mortal wounds... But where my hands felt his body, it was freezing. There was no life. I kissed him for the last time on his forehead. He was like ice."

Jehan writes that after the doctors removed one of the bullets from Sadat's shoulder, "Gamal took it from the doctor, and studied it carefully. It was the same type as those fired from the terrorists' machineguns. No one else had fired on my husband. 'We can leave now,' I said to Gamal. And we returned home while the doctors completed the official autopsy." — The Jerusalem Post.



'Crumbled like paper': the wreckage of the North-west plane that crashed in Detroit on Aug. 16

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## South Korea trounces Chinese Taipei; Qatar, Jordan draw in Asian handball

By Rania Atalla  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — South Korea's powerful handball team displayed relentless determination Saturday as they snatched victory from Chinese Taipei scoring 35 goals against 26 to the Taipei team.

Saturday's match, which is part of the fourth men's and first women's Asian Handball Championships was the first in the tournament for the Chinese Taipei team which is highly held in international sports circles. Taipei team joined the Asian Handball Federation (AHF) Council only in 1986.

Jordan's men's team, which also played Saturday, drew with Qatar 23/23. But Kuwait scored 26 against 19 for Qatar (11:10 in the first round) to win the match.

The Kuwaiti team used a 3:3 formation on the offensive, making use of the swift attacks by Adel Nayef. The Qatari team on the other hand, excelled in its use of outside shots by Ibrahim Hilal and Zaytoon Tayseer though they were faced with the considerable experience of the Kuwaiti team as well as a difference in size and age.

Also on Saturday, Kuwaiti

men's team trounced Nepal 41/6. In the women's events, the Taipei team scored an easy victory over Syria with the final score 40/8. In another match, the Korean handballers dealt the Chinese Taipei a 42/11 victory.

On Friday evening, the Japanese men's team scored an unexpected victory over China with a final score of 27:12 (and a 12:6 score in the first round). The game was one of the most impressive performances given during the day, reflecting a combination of solid defence tactics and continuous offensive manoeuvres by Japan.

The Japanese team used numerous defence tactics interchangeably but concentrated on a 4:2 formation on the offensive. The team's high level of skills and fitness was a great asset to their performance.

Earlier on Friday, Korea had beaten Bahrain 38 to 21 using

various defence tactics and relying mainly on swift attacks against the quite shaky defence of the Bahraini team. The first round ended with a 14 to 9 score in favour of Korea.

Friday's final game ended with Syria's expected victory over the Palestinian team with a score of 24:14 (12:3 score in the first half). The Palestinian team was unable to keep up the forceful efforts which it displayed at the beginning of the game — that was mainly due to its apparent lack of fitness. Thus, the Syrian team had an advantage and skillfully penetrated the Palestinian defensive lines.

The Chinese women's team scored a victory of 40:8 over Syria while Korea beat the Chinese Taipei team with a score of 42:11.

Speaking to the Jordan Times before Saturday's matches, Lsai Jui Jung, leader of the Chinese Taipei team, predicted a really tough game with the South Korean team.

Mr. Lsai, president of the Handball Federation of Taiwan province and principal of the Taiwan Provincial Kangshan Highschool, said his 40-member team of 30 men and women players and trainers was glad to participate in the tournament. "Most of our players are students with an average age of 23 years for men and 22 for women," he said. "But many of our best players are teachers, some of whom are not playing in Amman because of their other commitments" such as their professional obligations, he added.

Mr. Lsai paid tribute to Jordan's hospitality and the organisation of the current tournament in Amman. He said he was impressed by the warm welcome offered to his team and the cordial cooperation of the organisers of the event inside and outside the field.

As to the performance of his team in Amman, Mr. Lsai said they had only less than two weeks' training. "We need more experience and training" to put up a good performance with strong teams such as South Korea and Japan, he added.

On Sunday, China is scheduled to take on Bahrain, Nepal to meet Qatar, Jordan to challenge Kuwait, Japan to play Palestine and China to face Syria. The women's matches include a play between China and Japan and another between Syria and Jordan.

## Chavez retains WBC title with unanimous decision

**TIJUANA, Mexico (Agencies)** — Mexican Julio Cesar Chavez retained his World Boxing Council (WBC) super-featherweight title with a unanimous decision Friday over Danilo Cabrera of the Dominican Republic.

The judges scored the fight 120-102, 120-102 and 120-105 in favour of Chavez, fighting before over 18,000 partisan fans in the Hipodromo de Agua Caliente, a horse and dog racing track in this border town.

Chavez won every round of the lopsided fight running his record to 54-0, the best mark among active fighters. He scored the fight's only knockdown midway through the first round with a

short right, then kept Cabrera (28-5-1) backpedalling with a barrage of left and right hooks to the body and overhand rights to the head.

Both fighters weighed 129 pounds (58.4 kilograms).

Cabrera, whose only knockout losses came in two featherweight title defeats, opened the sixth with a brief flurry but his charge was halted by a short Chavez right and the winner dominated the rest of the fight.

The ninth defence of the title he won in 1984 might also have been the last for Chavez, 25. He is stepping up in weight class to fight Edwin Rosario for the WBC lightweight title on Nov. 24.

## High tides thwart Atlantic crossing by blind sailor

**HAMILTON, Bermuda (AP)** — Bad weather has forced Jim Dickson to put off until next year his bid to become the first blind man to cross the Atlantic.

"Part of my objective was to get people talking about the capabilities of the blind and the prejudices of the able-bodied and I have been successful in that," Dickson, 41, said Friday in Bermuda.

Dickson set sail in his 36-foot (11-m) sloop Eye Opener on Aug. 4 from Portsmouth, Rhode Island, for Plymouth, England. He had to make a 200-mile (320-kilometre) detour to Bermuda when the autopilot and satellite navigation system broke down a few days later.

He braved rough seas and heavy winds about 60 miles (100 kilometres) north of Bermuda last week as a tropical storm blew across the tiny British colony and headed out to sea. Dickson and the Eye Opener, its sails and rigging damaged by the storm, were guided across the island's reef line and into port on Aug. 14.

A fund-raising barbecue at a Bermuda sailing club Tuesday night failed to raise enough

money to cover repairs, but club med, the French resort group, offered Friday to donate the \$15,000 he needs.

"I was stunned by the offer," Dickson said. "I still can't believe what's happened."

But even as the offer was made, Arlene, the first named storm of the 1987 Atlantic hurricane season, was east of Bermuda over the north Atlantic. Tropical storm Bret was southeast of the island, and the two tempests made an attempted crossing too risky.

Dickson said he would try again next May or June.

He said he had yet to decide whether to leave Eye Opener in Bermuda for the winter or sail it back to either Newport, Rhode Island, or Washington, D.C., where he lives. If he sails back, Francis Stokes, a member of Dickson's support team, will go with him.

Dickson said he would decide on his next move in a few days. "Right now I'm going to celebrate the good financial news by taking a long nap," he said. "I'm exhausted from all the fund-raising, the repair work and answering questions from everybody."

## AHF official urges further Arab sports cooperation

By Nermeen Murad  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — President of the Asian Handball Federation (AHF) council Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmad Al Sabah Saturday criticised the geographical division of Asian countries as being "an unjust decision which is made along political lines."

Sheikh Al Sabah, who is also the president of the General Union of Asian Sports Federations, told a press conference that before the Asian continent was divided, Arab countries were "receiving orders (in the sports field) and abiding by them, we did not have any choice in it." He told journalists that Arab member states "were thought of as second class."

Sheikh Al Sabah was referring to Arab countries position in the Asian federation before the exclusion of Israel from the federation. Sheikh Fahd was one of those on the Arab side who led the fight against including the Jewish state in the Asian sports championships.

"We asked that this be implemented or we would have withdrawn from the games," he said, "because we do not accept

to be humiliated and pushed around," he said.

The Kuwaiti prince blamed Arab countries for what he described as their "passive attitude."

"We are passive," he stressed, "take for example the Brazilian team's visit to Israel. Many Arab countries knew about the game six months ahead of time, but they did not move."

He explained that when he knew about Brazil's intention to take part in games to be held in Israel, he called the Brazilian ambassador to Kuwait and proposed that Kuwait would be willing to pay "all the expenses that would result from breaking the contract between Brazil and Israel, and also pay the expenses of that same Brazilian team to visit any Arab country they choose and hold a game there."

"Many Brazilian clubs refused to give the names of their players to be included in that team and the vice president of Brazil was behind us." But the Brazilian president, he added, insisted that the game would take place in Israel as intended. Sheikh Al Sabah said that Kuwait then decided to boycott the Brazilian team which went to Israel.

In answer to a question about whether there should be a direct link between politics and sports, Sheikh Al Sabah said that it was "impossible to isolate politics from sports, especially in the Arab World." He added that he was trying to create a situation where such an isolation would become effective.

Sheikh Al Sabah blamed Arab states for the ineffectiveness of the Arab boycott and the failure to strengthen inter-Arab sports institutions. "The present attitude, which is not political in its essence, is killing any possible

national Arab gathering," he said.

He explained that when teams from Arab countries fail to attend an organised Arab sports gathering in favour of attending an international one, it weakens the solidarity of Arab countries.

Sheikh Al Sabah went on to underline the importance of sports in the world, describing it as a "mixing of culture, art, science and as a ground for the healthy development of coming generations."

He also stressed the importance of understanding the significance of the tradition of sports and its relevance to our daily lives.

Commenting on Jordan's role in Arab and Asian sports, Sheikh Al Sabah praised the Kingdom's efforts and said that "these stands had a very positive effect in development and support of sports in the Arab World."

"During my visit to Jordan I had the chance to view the Jordanian sports experience especially in management, organisation and preparation for the fourth Asian handball games."

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## U.S.-Cuban baseball teams to clash for medals as Pan Am Games come to a close

**INDIANAPOLIS (Agencies)** — The United States and Cuba will play for the gold medal in baseball after both teams won dramatic victories Friday night in the semifinals.

Scott Livingstone hit for the cycle, driving in five runs, and one-handed pitcher Jim Abbott allowed three hits in relief Friday night as the United States edged Canada 7-6.

Cuba advanced to the gold-medal round with a stunning comeback defeat of Puerto Rico, 6-5.

The United States stopped the mighty Cuban team last Saturday 6-4, snapping Cuba's 37-game win streak in Pan Am competition.

Meanwhile, a top Cuban government official was issued a visa so he could attend closing ceremonies on Sunday.

Except for trips to the United Nations, the visit by Jose Ramon Fernandez is believed to be the first to the United States by a high-ranking Cuban since shortly after Fidel Castro took power in 1959.

The U.S. baseball team, 8-0, is

seeking its first Pan Am gold since 1967; Cuba has won the last four.

Cuba, the world's champions, trailed Puerto Rico 5-1, but Sloppey Fielding and Antonio Pacheco's leadoff homer in the bottom of the ninth gave them a 6-5 victory.

The Cuba game included a near-brawl between the teams after the eighth inning because a player was spiked. Three Cuban players tried to climb into the stands to get a heckler after the game was over, but were restrained, police said. There were no arrests.

### Boxing

The powerful Cuban boxing machine heads into the games finals this weekend as odds-on favourites to grab the bulk of the gold medals. Cuba has boxers in 10 of the 12 finals, while the United States has just five. Puerto Rico has three.

In direct U.S.-Cuban matchups so far, the Cubans have won seven of nine fights.

Cuba won nine boxing titles in

the last Pan Am Games in 1983, giving its boxers 28 since the games began in 1951. U.S. boxers have collected 23.

One of the most impressive of the Cuban boxers in Indianapolis has been world amateur heavyweight champion Felix Savon, who completely outclassed Michael Bent of the United States in their semifinal bout on Thursday night.

Savon demonstrated the Cuban team's emphasis on building well-rounded boxers. Savon, just 20 years old, displayed a sharp, hard jab that rattled Bent's face throughout the fight, strong counter-punches and a powerful right hand.

In contrast, Bent was awkward and consistently tried for a one-punch knockout.

### Champs to be reinstated

Pan Am officials said medals stripped from athletes who failed drug tests will be rewarded in weightlifting, hammer throw and shooting, provided those next in line pass their tests.

The announcement of visa

approval for Fernandez came from the State Department in Washington.

### Representation

The Cuban education minister will represent Cuban President Fidel Castro at Sunday's finals.

Cuba has a special part in the closing ceremonies. As host of 1991 games in Havana, the Pan Am torch will be passed to Cuban officials and the nation's flag will be raised.

Conrado Martinez, chief of the Cuban mission at the games, said Fernandez is expected to arrive in Indianapolis Saturday.

Martinez said the presence of Fernandez at the closing ceremonies "expresses very clearly the tremendous importance our government gives to the organisation of the games in Havana."

More than 40,000 are expected to attend the ceremonies inside the Hoosier Dome. Ceremonies were originally scheduled to be held at the American Legion Mall, but were moved after Legion officials objected to Cuban participation.

Fernandez was a commanding officer during the 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion, in which U.S.-backed Cuban exiles attempted to invade the island nation.

Capt. John Hruban of the Indianapolis police said the trip would not create serious security problems.

"This is at the conclusion and we are well prepared," he said. There was some concern that the Cuban delegation would not attend the closing ceremonies because some members of the rock group Miami Sound Machine were Cuban exiles.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Bahrain beats Peru in volleyball match

**BAHRAIN (R)** — Bahrain beat Peru 15-9, 15-3, 15-4 on Friday in the opening match of the Fourth Junior Men's World Volleyball Championships. Sixteen teams are competing in the tournament, which will last until August 30. The Soviet Union, the three-time winner, is strongly favoured to retain the title with the main challenges coming from Cuba and South Korea.

### Lightning strikes soccer team, injures 6

**SALONICA, Greece (AP)** — Six Greek soccer players were injured Friday after being struck by lightning while warming up for a match, police said. A police spokesman said the athletes were hit by lightning at 5:30 p.m. (1430 GMT) in a Salonica suburb where local team Panorama was about to play a game against Ment, another city amateur team. Soccer players Giorgos Ioannides, 21, and Ares Moissides, 22, were in serious condition at the second social welfare institute hospital, said a hospital spokesman who declined to give his name. The four other players were treated and released, the spokesman said.

### Great treble for Otto as records tumble

**STRASBOURG, France (R)** — Kristin Otto completed a remarkable treble, fellow East German Silke Hoerner erased a world record and a clutch of European records tumbled at the European Swimming Championships Friday. Frenchman Stephan Caron, who lost his 100 metres freestyle crown on Thursday, twice lowered the European mark for the distance in relays and Hungary's Jozsef Szabo reduced his own European 200 metres breaststroke record.

### Brazilian soccer team downs Chile

**INDIANAPOLIS (R)** — Two players were sent off and five booked as Brazil beat Chile 2-0 in extra time to win the Pan American Games soccer final on Friday night. Substitute Washington and striker Evar scored a goal apiece in each period of extra time after the teams finished 0-0 at the end of 90 minutes. Tempers flared seconds from the final whistle after Brazilian Nelsinho brought down Fernando Medina. The referee, linesman and officials from both sides stepped in to break up the fighting before Nelsinho and Chilean substitute Rene Pinto were dismissed.

### Elway agrees to top-paying pact in NFL

**DENVER (R)** — John Elway, who led the Denver Broncos to the super bowl last season, has agreed to sign a \$12-million, six-year contract which makes him the highest-paid player in the National Football League (NFL), sources close to the team said Friday. Elway would not confirm the figures but told reporters, "it's as close as it can get." His Los Angeles-based agent, Marvin Demoff, and Broncos general manager John Beake also refused to confirm details of the pact.

### European 400 metres record broken

**POTSDAM, East Germany (R)** — Thomas Schoenlebe broke the European men's 400 metres record and Sabine Busch ran the second fastest time ever for the women's 400 metres hurdles on the second day of the East German Athletics Championships on Friday. Schoenlebe clocked 44.48 to win the 400 title, clipping 0.02 of a second off West German Erwin Skamrah's four-year-old mark.

### Josimar sold to Spanish club

**RIO DE JANEIRO (R)** — Brazil's flamboyant defender Josimar, who gained international fame after scoring two goals in last year's World Soccer Cup finals in Mexico, has been sold to a Spanish club yet to be announced, an official of his Rio team Botafogo said. "We have accepted the \$500,000 offered for Josimar but unfortunately we are not authorised yet to announce the name of the Spanish club," Botafogo's Vice-President Emil Pinheiro said. Josimar, who will be 26 next month, said he was waiting for soccer promoter Juan Figger to return from Europe next week to give the details of the negotiation.

### Barkley, Kalambay to fight for WBA crown

**ANCONA, Italy (AP)** — American Ian Barkley and Zairean-born Sumbu Kalambay of Italy will fight for the vacant World Boxing Association (WBA) middleweight title in the central Italian town of Jesi on Oct. 23, Italian organisers announced Friday. The WBA was vacated following withdrawal of Sugar Ray Leonard, who took the title from Marvelous Marvin Hagler earlier this year.

### Ashford uncertain for Rome games

**WEST BERLIN (R)** — Olympic 100 metres champion Evelyn Ashford said Saturday she was still uncertain whether she would be able to run in the world championships starting in Rome next week. Ashford withdrew from Friday night's West Berlin Athletics Grand Prix after a disastrous run in the women's 100 metres in Zurich two days earlier.

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# Star Wars critic says U.S. is changing tune

WASHINGTON (AP) — A critic of the "Star Wars" missile defence programme says Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger's latest defence of the system is a tacit admission that it won't work.

"What we are seeing is a new sales pitch and a real admission that the programme can't do what they said it would," said Howard Riss, executive director of the Union of Concerned Scientists.

Mr. Riss was responding to a column by Mr. Weinberger published in Friday's New York Times in which he argued that even a minimal defence against nuclear missiles would add to the nation's security.

The Star Wars programme is a research effort aimed at developing lasers, kinetic weapons and other exotic weapons that could be deployed in space and on the ground to shoot down nuclear missiles fired at the United States or its allies.

The Pentagon's highest-level weapons review board has urged speeding up work on six key Star Wars programmes into a "demonstration and validation"

phase. In the article, Mr. Weinberger did not address that proposal directly, but he argued strongly for deployment of the initial Star Wars system that would be built around those six programmes.

"Obviously, a complete defensive system cannot be deployed overnight," he said. "It must come in stages."

Although the initial system could shoot down only a small number of missiles, Mr. Weinberger said, it would still "dramatically enhance deterrence of a large-scale attack" because the Soviets wouldn't be able to predict how many of their weapons would reach their targets.

"Without that knowledge, the success of a first strike is not just in doubt, it is virtually unachievable," he said.

Mr. Weinberger said critics of Star Wars have set up a "false

alternative" by arguing that no perfect defence is possible.

Mr. Riss, however, said Mr. Weinberger's comments contradict the defence secretary's own earlier assertions.

"It is Mr. Weinberger and President (Ronald) Reagan who have asserted Star Wars will produce a complete shield," he said.

"The Soviets are going to respond with a host of countermeasures and a proliferation of their offensive forces to overwhelm whatever we come up with," he said. "The real tragedy is that if he is worried about the Soviets launching a first strike, the way to deal with that is through arms reduction agreements."

The Defence Department declined to comment Friday when asked if Mr. Weinberger had reached a decision on accelerating Star Wars work. The recommendation to Mr. Weinberger, as formulated by the Defence acquisition board, was published on Aug. 4.

Under military procedures, no final action can be taken for 30 days.

## Ministers meet in Caracas to pursue C. American peace

CARACAS (R) — Foreign ministers from 13 countries gathered in the Venezuelan capital Saturday to take another step towards peace in Central America by establishing a commission to monitor compliance with a regional pact.

The International Commission of Verification and Compliance will verify compliance with the Aug. 7 peace pact signed by the presidents of the five Central American states — Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala.

Leaders of the U.S.-backed contra rebels meanwhile agreed to a proposal for peace talks but the Nicaraguan government said it would only talk to President Reagan or Secretary of State George Shultz.

Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte proposed talks

to begin on Sept. 15 — Independence Day in both El Salvador and Nicaragua — between the contras and Nicaragua's Sandinista leaders and between his government and Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) guerrillas.

The contra leaders were attending a meeting in San Salvador of the five Central American foreign ministers. The two-day meeting, which ended Friday, was called to discuss differences over how to implement the peace accord.

The accord set a Nov. 7 deadline for a ceasefire to end civil wars which have killed 100,000 people since 1980. Key clauses aim to end wars in Nicaragua and El Salvador and forge or strengthen democracy in the five nations.

## Famine threatens Bangladesh following devastating floods

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh is bracing for the aftermath of a devastating flood — soaring food prices, falling supplies and scarcity of medicines.

Officials said Saturday the worst floods for 40 years that have killed more than 500 people are now static because waters in the four major rivers have stopped rising.

They said the prices of rice, wheat and salt have gone up by 40 per cent in the last week and they are still rising. But a senior food official brushed aside fears of a possible famine.

Acute transport problems in the area, most of which is still under water, are hindering fresh supplies of anti-cholera vaccines to the medical squads, they said.

Local storms Friday in the flooded areas of Gahbandha and Manikganj killed five people. This pushed the number of known deaths to 515.

"Like one was trading upon another, we are now worried about the trauma of the floods," one official told Reuters.

The floods have cut through 44,200 square kilometres of areas mostly in the north and affected 18 million people, nearly one-sixth of the country's population, according to the latest government figures.

They have also made more

than 1.5 million people homeless.

Most of them are living in relief camps and many are still perched in trees or floating hampers-made house roofs, relief officials said.

The flood emergency centre in Dhaka said the four major rivers — Juma, Brahmaputra, Padma and Meghna — have recorded no further rise in the last 24 hours although they are still flowing above danger levels.

"If they stay like that, there is every chance that the floods will start receding from today," an official at the centre told reporters.

But he said some more areas on the outskirts of the Bangladesh capital, Dhaka, were flooded Friday night. No fresh deaths were reported, but the water has swept away some cattle and damaged rice and crops.

Agriculture Ministry officials said the floods destroyed about 1.6 million tonnes of foodgrain over 4.2 million acres (1.7 million hectares). The country will also reduce the production target of jute, its main export, to four million bales from 4.5 million.

People queued outside grain shops in Dhaka Saturday as prices of rice, wheat and salt rose by 40 per cent since last week. Traders told reporters they expected prices to further increase because of the panic-buying.

## Moscow braces for massive protests in Baltic

MOSCOW (AP) — Moscow is bracing for massive protests expected in the Baltic on Sunday, with the official media running dozens of reports accusing Westerners of smuggling in fraudulent pamphlets and inciting people with lies.

Activists predict thousands will gather in Baltic capitals to mark the 48th anniversary of the non-aggression pact between Germany and the USSR that cleared the way for the Soviet takeover of the republics of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia.

The Kremlin response to the planned demonstrations, the second such protests in the Baltic this summer, is likely to be watched closely by the West as a further test of Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of "glasnost," under which limited criticism is to be permitted.

A group of 20 U.S. senators has already sent a letter to the Kremlin leader though the Soviet embassy in Washington calling on Moscow not to interfere in the demonstrations.

The Soviet media has so far represented the protest organisers as "foreign falsifiers" and "bourgeois outsiders."

The Soviet News Agency TASS accused the West of "interference in the internal affairs of the Baltic peoples," and noted that the expected rallies have been mentioned in Moscow on Russian-language reports of foreign radio stations.

The daily Pravda also said foreign radio stations, including the Voice of America and the BBC, were "providing detailed instructions about what street and at what hour these demonstrations should take place."

The "White House occupant" is trying to "sling mud at our restructuring drive and the democratisation policy pursued by the party and actively backed by the people," TASS said in one of more than a dozen reports about the planned Baltic protests in the last three days.

"One of the principal roles has been given to the CIA, which has been coordinating subversive activities and fabricating all kinds of mendacious pamphlets and leaflets smuggled into the Soviet Baltic region through agents," TASS said.

Mr. Sharma, 69, who was also

## Hart aides rule out political comeback

WASHINGTON (AP) — Former aides to Gary Hart scoffed at speculation that the one-time Democratic presidential front-runner will rejoin the race. They say his political organisation is gone and questions linger about his relationship with Donna Rice.

"His organisation is absolutely disintegrated," said Daniel Cagari, who was one of Hart's England political directors. "Most of the key people in this state in particular have signed on with other campaigns."

John Holum, a former top adviser to Sen. Hart, called talk of a revived campaign "outlandish," saying Sen. Hart still would be dogged by questions about his involvement with Rice, an actress-model from Miami.

Former aides and other politicians offered their assessments following statements by Sen. Hart's former campaign manager, Bill Dixoo, that he believed it was "likely" that Sen. Hart would rejoin the race for the White House.

The former U.S. senator was the front-runner for the 1988 presidential nomination until he withdrew on May 8 after questions were raised about his relationship with Rice.

A poll taken for the Nation magazine last month indicated that Sen. Hart would still be at the head of the pack if he decided to re-enter the race, but with less support than before.

But Sen. Hart's longtime political aide, Bill Shore, quoted Sen. Hart as saying, "I'm not a candidate and I don't have any intention of becoming a candidate."

Sen. Hart, vacationing in Ireland with his son, John, did little to clear up the questions.

He was quoted on Irish radio as saying Thursday night that he had no intention of running, and then saying Friday morning that he "will neither confirm nor deny" the claim.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### AN EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES

Both vulnerable, South deals.

NORTH  
♠ K 6 3  
♥ Q 7 4 3  
♦ A 7 3 2  
♣ 7 4

WEST EAST  
♠ A 7 2 ♠ 9 8 5  
♥ A K 10 5 ♥ 9 8 6 2  
♦ 10 8 6 ♦ 9 7 4  
♣ K 9 3 ♣ J 10 8 2

SOUTH  
♠ Q 10 8 4  
♥ J 3  
♦ K Q 5  
♣ A Q 6 5

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Double Bidle Pass  
Pass 2 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣

Most of us complain that we don't hold good enough hands. On this deal West might have had some justification had he cared about having too strong a hand. North's redouble followed by spade support showed the values for a normal limit raise (10-12 points) with three-card support for his partner's suit. Since South held somewhat better than a minimum

opening bid, he was justified in going straight to game.

West led the king of hearts and East started an echo with the eight to show an even number of cards in the suit. Since declarer was more likely to hold a singleton in the suit than three low cards, West opted to shift to a low trump. Declarer won on the table, ruffed a heart and then led another trump. West grabbed his ace and exited with a trump. East sluffed a heart.

Since West probably held every missing card for his vulnerable takeout double, declarer was not even tempted to try the club finesse. Instead, he cashed his last trump and then took four rounds of diamonds, pitching one of his clubs. He had stripped the hand down to the queen of hearts and two clubs in dummy, while he held three clubs in hand.

There was no way out for West. Forced to keep the ace of hearts to cover dummy's queen, he had to come down to two clubs. Declarer simply threw West in by leading the queen of hearts, and West had to concede the last two tricks by playing away from his king of clubs into declarer's major tenace.

## U.K. to tighten gun ownership rules after massacre

LONDON (AP) — The government says it will tighten the laws regulating gun ownership in Britain, where legal controls on possession of firearms already are among the toughest in the world.

The action was announced Friday, two days after 16 people died in an English market village. It was the nation's worst mass murder.

"Ministers are considering urgently how these matters can be tackled both by tightening the way in which the present law is operated and by changes in the law," said Douglas Hogg, under-secretary of state at the home office.

"Among the things we will be looking at immediately are the licensing of semi-automatic weapons; the number of weapons that may be held on a single licence and their storage at home; the checks by the police before the licences are issued; and controls on the amount of ammunition held by individuals and where it is kept," he said.

The Home Office is the government department responsible for police, prisons, immigration and law and order.

Home office officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said tough new guidelines will be issued to police shortly on checking the backgrounds of applicants for firearms licences.

Tighter controls on ownership of semi-automatic weapons will

cover arms like the Chinese AK-47 Kalashnikov assault rifle that Michael Ryan used in Wednesday's massacre in Hungerford, 95 kilometres west of London.

Two more people gunned down by Ryan died of their wounds Thursday night and Friday, bringing the death toll to 16. Among those killed was Ryan's widowed mother.

The 27-year-old gunman ended the rampage by killing himself in an empty shop.

Thames Valley Police say they do not know what made him start shooting. Psychiatrists say they believe he was suffering from acute schizophrenia.

Police in Hungerford say Ryan, who belonged to two target-shooting gun clubs, had home office licences legally entitling him to possess the Kalashnikov, another rifle and three handguns he kept at home.

The military version of the Kalashnikov, which is widely used by military forces worldwide, can be adjusted to pump out bursts of bullets like a machine gun.

The semi-automatic version, which can be bought by civilians at gun shops provided the buyer has a home office licence, fires one bullet at a time.

Under the 1968 firearms act, no civilian can possess any kind of firearm without a Home Office licence. The penalty for illegal possession is up to three years in jail.

The vast majority of the 56 million population do not have guns. Only 160,285 Home Office licences have been issued for rifles and handguns. Another 840,951 licences have been handed out for shotguns.

Licence applicants must vouch they are mentally stable and responsible and have good reason for owning a gun. The most common reasons are membership of a gun club, shooting farm vermin or shooting grouse and other game.

Convicted criminals cannot obtain licences, and local police check claims and criminal records.

Asked how authorities check an applicants' mental health, Chief Constable Colin Smith of Thames Valley Police said: "We take his word ... unless anybody gives us good reason otherwise."

Police Constable Trevor Wainwright, whose father was one of Ryan's victims, said Friday that he was the local officer who cleared Ryan's application to add the Kalashnikov to the other guns he held under his Home Office licence.

Police Inspector Bob Sawyer said Ryan shot his first victim, a woman who had been picnicking with her two young children in woods near Hungerford, at least 15 times in the back.

## Malaysian sultan urges revision of constitution

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysia's future king Saturday said the country's constitution should be reviewed, further fuelling a political row which has for the past week dominated the front pages of local newspapers.

The Sultan of Perak, who is due to become king, said at a conference on the constitution that the review should reflect the views of the country's multi-racial 16 million population.

"The views of all individuals and organisations should be invited. Such a move will release much of the tension within our society and channel popular energies into fruitful and constructive channels," he said.

The sultan's views are at odds with those of Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamad who on Monday criticised the social reform pressure group Aliran for making similar proposals.

osals.

Last Saturday, at an Aliran-organised conference, Malaysia's revered first Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman called for a review of the constitution and the immunity from prosecution it gives the monarchy.

His comments were apparently prompted by an assault a month ago on a man by a member of the royalty.

Public discussion of the position of royalty is taboo and considered seditious under Malaysian law.

However, the Tunku (prince), as he is popularly known, is a member of the oldest royal family in this South East Asian nation.

He regularly pronounces on matters of national interest and while his views sometimes irritate the ruling party, they are seldom rebuffed publicly.

Siهانouk rules out talks

with rebel leaders in China

PEKING (R) — Exiled Kampuchean guerrilla leader Prince Norodom Siهانouk says he accepted a Chinese invitation to visit Peking later this month but would not discuss Kampuchea with other guerrilla leaders.

Prince Siهانouk, who lives in Pyongyang, North Korea, said in letters to Reuters received Saturday that he had agreed to go to Peking only because he felt obliged to China, which largely arms the guerrillas.

He said his decision in May to step down temporarily as head of the three-party guerrilla coalition fighting against the Vietnam-backed Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh was still valid.

China has announced that Prince Siهانouk and the other two coalition leaders, Khieu Samphan of the Khmer Rouge and Son Sann, prime minister of the

U.N.-recognised Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, will meet on Aug. 29.

"If I go to Peking ... it will not be to please Mr. Khieu Samphan, but uniquely for the Chinese people," Prince Siهانouk wrote. "I can refuse others, but I cannot refuse China."

Prince Siهانouk said in May that he was stepping down in protest against attacks on his forces by the Khmer Rouge, accused by Hanoi and human rights groups of killing hundreds of thousands of people during its rule of Kampuchea between 1975 and 1978.

"I will not preside over any council of ministers and I will not discuss the 'Kampuchean problem' or any other problems with my coalition 'partners' or others, in Peking," Prince Siهانouk said in a letter dated Aug. 11.

## Maharashtra state governor elected Indian vice-president

NEW DELHI (R) — Shankar Dayal Sharma, the governor of India's western state of Maharashtra, has been elected vice-president of the country.

The returning officer for the vice-presidential election announced Friday that Mr. Sharma, a nominee of the ruling Congress (I) Party, had been elected unopposed after nomination papers of 26 other candidates were rejected on technical grounds.

Mr. Sharma, 69, who was also

supported by opposition parties, will be sworn in on Friday. He is the country's third vice-president to be elected unopposed.

The post fell vacant when Ramaswami Venkataratnam resigned last month to contest the presidential election which he won.

Mr. Sharma, a former cabinet minister, was called to the bar from Lincoln's Inn in the 1940s. He also studied and briefly taught law at Cambridge.

## U.S. Marine convicted of espionage

in Moscow.

Prosecutor Maj. David Beck, in closing arguments Friday, called Lonetree "a traitor to his country" who had had 12 meetings with KGB agents arranged by his Soviet lover.

He said Lonetree gave the Soviet agents names of nine U.S. intelligence operatives plus embassy floor plans in return for \$3,500.

Lonetree's lawyers said the Marine had been trying to entrap the Soviet agents.

In closing arguments, the lawyers said Lonetree could not get a fair trial because their ability to get information from U.S. intelligence agencies had been limited.

They asked for a mistrial, but the request was denied.

Defence lawyers, who said the material handed to Soviet agents

was low-level and publicly available, said after the verdict that they would appeal.

Lonetree, a Marine guard at U.S. embassies in Moscow and Vienna between 1984 and 1986, was arrested in January.

Prosecutors said shortly after the arrest that they would not seek the death penalty, but said Lonetree could get life in prison if convicted on all charges.

Lonetree's court martial heard Monday to determine his sentence.

Lonetree and Corporal Arnold Bracy, 21, of Queens, N.Y., were originally accused of having sexual liaisons with Soviet women and then allowing KGB agents into sensitive parts of the Moscow embassy.

But all charges were dropped against Bracy on June 12 and he was released.

## COLUMNS 7 & 8

### 7 boys find \$13,750

MOLNDAL, Sweden (AP) — Seven young boys who found 88,000 kronor (\$13,750) in cash in a forest can keep the money. News media reports quoted a police commissioner as saying. The youths spotted the cash, all in 1,000-krona banknotes, last spring, hidden under leaves in a forest in Molndal the domestic news agency TT and Swedish Radio said. The west coast town is near Goteborg, Sweden's second-largest city. Three of the boys found 78,000 kronor (\$12,190), while four others found ten 1,000-krona notes, media quoted police as saying. TT said two people claimed the money was theirs, but none could present sufficient proof. Police Commissioner Torsten Hellman decided the boys could keep the cash, pending any requests in the next three weeks for an appeal of the decision. "I'm going to buy a computer and deposit the rest in the bank," said Johnny Stenlund, 11, who was one of the three to find 78,000 kronor. "We were going through the forest when I looked down from a rock and saw the money," he told Swedish Radio. "First I thought it was play money, but then I saw the silver thread and the watermark, so we collected all banknotes we could find and went home." Johnny's friend Robert Lindstrom, 11, said he was "happy, extremely happy" about the news. But asked if he had offered his school classmates some candy to celebrate, he said: "No, they can buy their own candy."

### France lifts ban on slot machines

PARIS (R) — The French government has ended a controversial four-year ban on slot machines in France's casinos. An Interior Ministry decree, published in the official journal, also allows casinos to offer two new tabletop games, English roulette and Punto Banco, a card game. The former Socialist government imposed the ban in 1983 in a bid to curb the influence in the gambling world of organised crime which was involved in running slot machines.

### Priest leaves millions to gardener

HAMILTON, Bermuda (R) — A Roman Catholic priest has left his fortune of nearly \$8 million to his friend and gardener for nearly 40 years. The Reverend Ernest Edward Outerbridge, who died of cancer in October last year aged 51, made his fortune with a florist's business and property holdings before becoming a priest in 1976. His friend of 38 years, Mariano Simas, was his gardener and worked his way up to become manager of Outerbridge's Bermuda Florists, one of the biggest on the island. Now, Simas has inherited all but a few thousand dollars of Outerbridge's 7,743,308 will. Simas refused to talk about his new wealth but one of his five children, Teresa Madeiros, said: "We thought of Mr. Outerbridge as a father, and my father and he were like brothers. They had known each other for 38 years and my father had worked for him for all that time."

### Australian prisoner ends siege

MELBOURNE, Australia (AP) — A prisoner who demanded to be called an "anti-nuclear warrior" ended a 48-hour siege at a county jail Saturday and released his five hostages unharmed, police said. Inmate John Dixon-Jenkins had threatened to kill himself and the hostages unless authorities accepted his demands for prison reform. He also demanded, and got, wide media coverage about his belief in the threat of nuclear destruction. His anti-nuclear stand appeared to be the motive behind the drama that began at Bendigo Prison, 160 kilometres north west of Melbourne. Dixon-Jenkins, 43, was jailed for six years in 1984 for a series of bomb hoaxes. The former child psychologist was dubbed the "mad bomber" by the Australian media for threatening to hijack a harbour ferry in 1983 and blow it up with passengers on board to dramatise his concern about nuclear issues. John Frame, assistant police commissioner for operations, said Dixon-Jenkins gave himself up to demonstrate he was "truly humanitarian." Frame told reporters that Dixon-Jenkins would face criminal charges, but he did not detail them.

### Divers pluck jewellery, money from Titanic

PARIS (AP) — Divers in a minisubmarine have plucked a leather valise holding jewellery, coins and bank notes from the Titanic wreck, the expedition has announced. Divers also scooped up a small safe believed to be the assistant purser's strongbox, 160 pieces of dishware, four bottles, seven pieces of furniture, a propeller and three other objects, including a chandelier, according to the first inventory released Thursday by the French Institute for Research and Exploitation of the Sea. Marine salvage experts said it was nearly impossible to say what the find might be worth. "Trying to determine the value of these artifacts can be a very deep and muddy puddle, indeed," said Tom Rose, a marine expert in London. Expedition organisers have said nothing will be sold. The valise did not bear a name, but resembled the sort of case carried by doctors early in the century, according to expedition spokesman Robert Chappaz. In a statement released in Paris before dawn Thursday, Chappaz said the valise was in poor condition. But the find indicated that, contrary to popular belief, some organic objects are intact decades after the ship sank on April 14-15, 1912.

### Belgium forms new crime-busting squad

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgium, worried over terrorism and an upsurge in drug trafficking, has formed a special police squad to fight serious crime, the Justice Ministry said. The "3rd brigade" of about 50 officers would tackle terrorist incidents, major drug trafficking and big criminal networks, justice sources said. Authorities are concerned that Belgium could become a crossroads for terrorist activities in Europe and say it is already a major European centre for drug smugglers.

### Pravda: Too much glasnost is harmful

MOSCOW (R) — The Communist newspaper Pravda accused some Soviet publications of eroding national values through misguided use of glasnost, the openness policy of Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev. In an emotionally-charged conservative commentary by Vera Tkachenko, Pravda said that despite tragic mistakes during the 1930s, Soviet citizens should be proud of their past. It criticised articles which it said read like excuses to the West about the country's weak performance in the years after the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution. "Let them say what they want in the West. But it is truly distressing when 'some of our publications you find articles where, using glasnost, they in fact erode our indisputable political and moral values,'" Pravda said. Pravda quoted letters from readers to support its contention that many Soviet citizens felt what had been done in the past was done and should not be resurrected. "To depict this period as nothing but mistakes and errors is to make the whole party, the whole population look ridiculous. Who needs this?" said a letter signed by four people commenting on the years before and after World War II. The Pravda commentary was the latest sign of a backlash to recent articles in the press alluding to repression and social upheaval under Josef Stalin during his rule from 1924 to 1953.

### Luckless Chinese lovers cheated

PEKING (R) — Lonely men in north China are being swindled by young migrant women from the south who are sold to them as brides then disappear, an official newspaper in Peking reported. Some of the "brides" are already married to the men who pretend to sell them to gullible victims before staging their getaway, the Hebei Daily said. The would-be husbands are usually elderly, poor or disabled men who have difficulty finding a wife, the newspaper said. In some cases they break the law themselves by trying to re-sell or imprison unsatisfactory brides. The newspaper said there was a "worrying phenomenon" of illegal migration north by young women from south China, and that about 20 per cent of them were involved in fraudulent "marriages." Others were looking for work or a genuine husband, it added.

جوليا في 1987